

During cabinet session

King reaffirms support to Palestine

TAIF, Aug. 17 (SPA) — King Fahd stressed at the Monday night cabinet session that the Kingdom will spare no effort or assistance to enable the Palestinian people to regain their repressed rights, including the establishment of their independent state on their national soil.

During the two-and-a-half-hour session, the Council of Ministers heard a report by Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al-Faisal on the results of his contacts made on the directives of King Fahd. The council also reviewed reports on the situation in Lebanon and the continuation of the ceasefire reached after King Fahd's contacts with U.S. President Ronald Reagan. In addition to the progress of negotiations, the cabinet reviewed Saudi Arabia's ongoing contacts with friendly nations to discuss defense of the Palestinian rights.

The council of ministers reiterated its respect and admiration for the steadfastness of the Palestinian resistance and the Lebanese people in face of the unprecedented brutal Zionist invasion of Lebanon and siege of Beirut.

King Fahd reaffirmed the Kingdom's absolute support to the Lebanese people and their persistent quest for the unity of their land and sovereignty of their people on their soil until the Palestinians fully regain their repressed rights, including the right to establish an independent state on their national soil."

The council also reviewed the results of current contacts to hold the Arab Summit Conference. "We favored the holding of the summit conference prompted by our policy which aims at uniting Arab ranks and supporting any Arab effort in this regard," King Fahd told the ministers. "We have absolute belief in this objective and that victory over our enemies and opponents is dependent on it," he said.

Interior Minister Prince Naif, chairman of the supreme pilgrimage committee, presented a report to the council. He was followed by another report on the state's preparations for the upcoming pilgrimage season by Pilgrimage and Endowments Minister Abdul Wahhab Abdul Wasie.

King Fahd issued directives to facilitate

procedures for pilgrims and to attend to their comfort and mobilize all potentials for their service. The king reaffirmed to the pilgrimage and endowments minister that his ministry should exert its utmost efforts in complete preparations for receiving pilgrims and improve service rendered to the pilgrims to assure them a nice stay during the period they perform their religious rites.

Abdul Wasie explained that the ministry has boosted its effort to service pilgrims. Reception centers in the Kingdom's land, air and sea ports are exercising their responsibilities.

The ministry's offices at King Abdul Aziz International Airport of Jeddah are coordinating with the United Agents bureau in serving the pilgrims, he said.

The standard pilgrimage passport system, adopted upon between the ministry and Islamic countries, has achieved noticeable success in cutting back the time that pilgrims should stay at the airport. The time pilgrims wait at the airport now does not exceed 15 minutes and represents only a quarter compared to previous procedures.

Kingdom records 12 percent GNP increase -- Dr. Yamani

RIYADH, Aug. 17 (SPA) — Saudi Arabia has recorded a 1.2 percent increase in its gross national product (GNP) during the last fiscal year, Information Minister Dr. Muhammad Abu Yamani said Tuesday.

In an interview with *Al-Nadwa*, Dr. Yamani highlighted the Kingdom's huge development projects which he said would ensure a prosperous future for the Saudi Arabian people. He stressed King Fahd's keenness to "follow up the progress of work on these projects and the Saudi monarch's deep concern to ensure safety, stability and welfare for every citizen in the Kingdom."

Dr. Yamani expressed pride over the Kingdom's enormous development projects and said the 1.2 percent rise in the GNP during the first year of the Third Five-Year Development Plan had "outnumbered the belief in this objective and that victory over our enemies and opponents is dependent on it," he said.

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King Fahd issued directives to facilitate

catastrophes and crises which affect developing as well as industrialized countries."

He referred to King Fahd's statement in which the monarch had said the oil policy was based on economic studies relating to the situation in the oil market and world economic conditions.

SR1.5b pipeline contract signed

TAIF, Aug. 17 (SPA) — A SR1.457 billion contract was signed Tuesday for creating a massive pipeline network for pumping desalinated water to various towns in the Asir Region. The contract, awarded to a specialized international company, was signed by Agriculture and Water Minister Dr. Abdul Rahman Al-Sheikh, who also is chairman of the Saline Water Conversion Corporation (SWCC).

The contract provides for the installation of huge pipes with a total length of more than 400 kilometers which will require the construction of six concrete bridges, six tunnels ranging between one and three kilometers in length and four pump stations. Also included in the contract is the construction of seven concrete tanks with capacities varying between 20,000 and 50,000 cubic meters of water. Work is envisioned to complete within 44 months.

This gigantic project is one of a series being carried out by SWCC under an ambitious plan to provide water to all towns and villages across the country.

The network of large pipelines includes a twin, 70 kilometer long line that extends from Shaiq to Daireb. The iron pipes to be used in this line will have a diameter of 42 inches.

BRIEFS

JUBAIL, (SPA) — Bahraini Heir-apparent and Commander of Armed Forces Sheikh Hamad ibn Issa Al-Khalifa left here Tuesday after a few hours' visit during which he held talks with Second Deputy Premier and Defense and Aviation minister Prince Sultan and Qatari Heir-apparent, Defense Minister and Commander of the Armed Forces Sheikh Hamad ibn Khalifa Al-Thani.

JEDDAH, (SPA) — Tunisian Information Minister Tahar Belkhodja praised Saudi Arabia's moderated policy and statesmanship, telling *Al-Medina* such a policy had resulted in the Kingdom's views being "beeded and acceptable." Dealing with inter-Arab relations, the minister hoped the Arabs would achieve a "minimum degree of unity for the sake of the future."

TAIF, (SPA) — King Fahd ordered \$5 million in favor of the United Nations Childrens Fund (UNICEF) as part of the contributions being collected to helping Lebanese children.

Saudi artist exhibits old, new Jeddah photos

By Munir Muhammad
Arab News Staff

Arbaeen Lake, beginning from the Balad Parking Lot on one end to the Foreign Ministry Building on the other.

The whole exhibit comprises 83 photographs blending the old, historical Jeddah to the modern and busy metropolitan center it has become, will be shown until Aug. 23 at the Redec Plaza art gallery. The exhibition, the first by Saudi Arabian photographer Hamed Mustapha Shalabi, was dedicated Monday night by Jeddah Mayor Muhammad Saeed Farsi.

A three meter wide, 80 centimeter high unique panorama attracts the visitors' attention. The photo, which comprises 13 shots, gives an uninterrupted view of the

"night box," a glass case with illumination in the background.

"Photography is one of the most expensive, popular hobbies," says Shalabi, who is a flight safety instructor at Saudi. "There are other hobbies which can be more expensive, but they are restricted to the rich," he adds. Staging the present exhibition cost



(Photo by Mohammed Ibrahim)

IINA plans expansion, satellite link up

By Suresh Shah
Arab News Staff

African continent.

During three years of operation, IINA has achieved a measure of practicality, mainly due to the financial backing of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. Addressing the executive board meeting, Dr. Mohiuddin Abdul Aziz Khaja, the undersecretary at the Ministry of Information, referred to the recurring question of funds the agency badly needs to put into effect its expansion plans and remarked that "the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, out of sincere commitments of its people, government and leadership, has always upheld Islamic causes and supported morally, materially, politically and financially all that promotes the lofty ideals."

Talking about the achievements of IINA, Qureshi said an effective link-up has been established with almost 20 national news agencies enabling IINA to receive 30,000 to 35,000 words and transmit in Arabic and English about 10,000 words on a daily basis.

Also in the offing, is a similar link with the Pan African News Agency slated to go into operation in the near future, which will ensure a wide circulation of IINA news in the

The daily nine-hour transmission in Arabic and English witnessed steady upswing in terms of wordage and quality, with an average news output ranging between 13,000 and 14,000 words.

Five new radio receivers and 12 more teleprinter machines have arrived.

Thus, the agency has been able to accomplish the preliminary goals, set by the executive board in 1978, that IINA should launch its operations with monitored newscasts, and transmission of that material. Now it has to move forward to attain a more meaningful role, be added.

An agency cannot achieve tangible results by relying only on part-time correspondents, so at least 20 full-fledged correspondents and an equal number of stringers will have to be appointed for comprehensive coverage, which is estimated to cost \$1.2 to 1.5 million annually.

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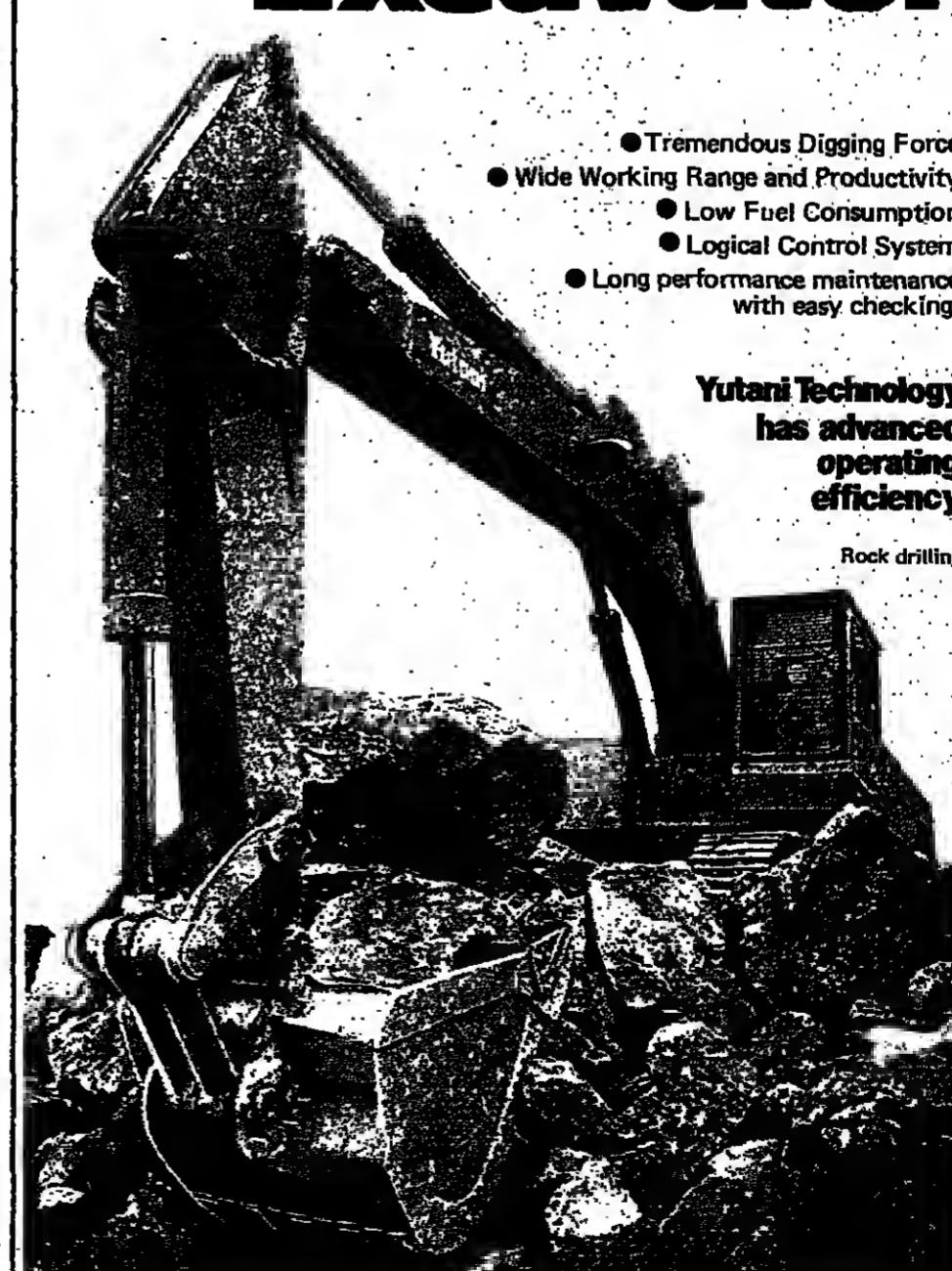
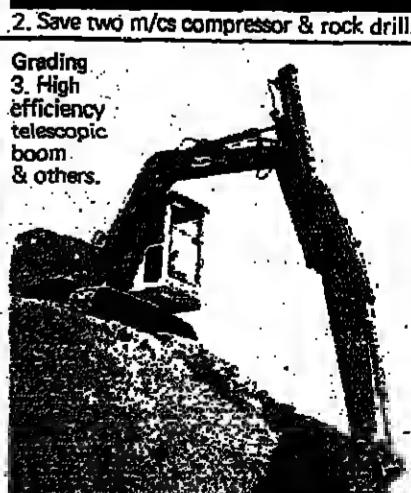
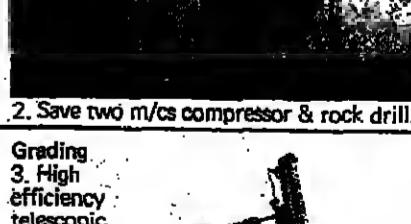
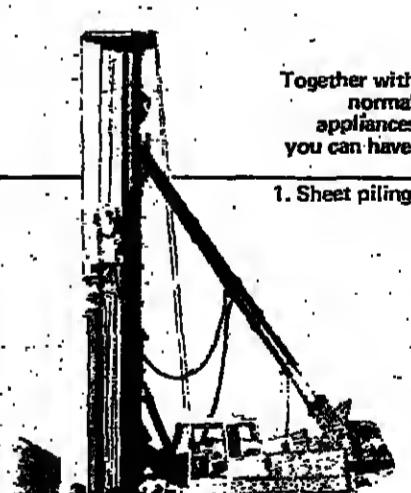
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Wednesday	Makkah	Madinah	Riyadh	Dammam	Buraidah	Tabuk
Fajr (Dawn)	4:35	4:32	4:03	3:48	4:12	4:39
Dhuhr (Noon)	12:25	12:25	11:57	11:44	12:08	12:38
Asr (Afternoon)	3:47	3:53	3:25	3:14	3:39	4:12
Maghreb (Sunset)	6:50	6:55	6:26	6:15	6:39	7:11
Isha (Night)	8:20	8:25	7:56	7:45	8:09	8:41

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Self-sufficiency emphasized

Refinery trains Saudis to be experts

By Dave Kaiser
Arab News Staff

JEDDAH, Aug. 17 — Saudi Arabian nationals will soon totally manage, operate and maintain Jeddah Oil Refinery according to Training Manager Abdullatif Muhamna. Not only that, but new facilities are now being established here which will enable a majority of the training for skilled positions to take place right here.

Jeddah Oil Refinery began operation in 1968 with a capacity of 12,000 barrels per day and through different development phases the refinery now produces about 100,000 barrels per day and is responsible for supplying the needs of the entire Western Province. The refinery is totally self-sufficient having its own desalination plant, generators and other facilities.

Muhamna told Arab News Tuesday that right now 90 percent of the management, 85 percent of the operation, and over 78 percent of overall manpower at the refinery are Saudi Arabians. Many of these employees learned their skills right in the refinery. In 1981, more than 500 students from different Petromin projects were trained at Jeddah Oil Refinery to work in refineries throughout the Kingdom.

The refinery has its own laboratories, classrooms and workshops where operational and maintenance skills are taught and then



Abdullatif Muhamna

backed up with the use of a refinery simulator unit and on-the-job training. Jeddah Oil Refinery is now training a new batch of personnel who will work at the Yanbu Domestic Refinery (YDR).

All of the training and operations manuals used in classes here were written by refinery personnel and these are constantly being upgraded according to Muhamna. He indicated that one of the key skills required in order to read these manuals and understand the equipment is a proficiency in English. While students were previously sent overseas



INSTRUMENTATION CLASS: Instructor Adsum Abdalgader answers a question and uses a chart to illustrate the problem to two students. The training instrument in the foreground was built in class and teaches students about basic refinery operation.

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IN TRAINING: These students, from Yabu, are being taught how to use refinery tools at a training area located at the Jeddah Oil Refinery. This refinery acts as the training institute for all new Petromin projects.

Based on religious, moral principles**Arab media can aid youth's social balance**

TAIF, Aug. 17 (SPA) — The Arab media's security responsibilities seminar continued deliberations for the third day Tuesday centering on the role of youth media and the role of the information media toward the social balance.

The morning session presided Assistant Public Security Director Lt. Gen. Yahya Al-Mualimi, heard an address by Madinah Islamic University vice-President Dr. Abdulla Al-Zayed which centered on the importance of state security.

Dr. Zaki Jaber, Arab League educational, scientific and cultural organization's information director; and Dr. Adnan Jaloun, Youth Welfare Presidency's information and studies center director, spoke on youth media. Their statements were followed by discussions on the role of youth media in the Kingdom and how it can be a constructive

device. The seminar also dwelt on the role of mass communication as a social conduct that organizes and stabilizes social life.

The success achieved by the Kingdom's youth media is closely linked to the values and principles of the Saudi Arabian society

Riyadh security guards graduate

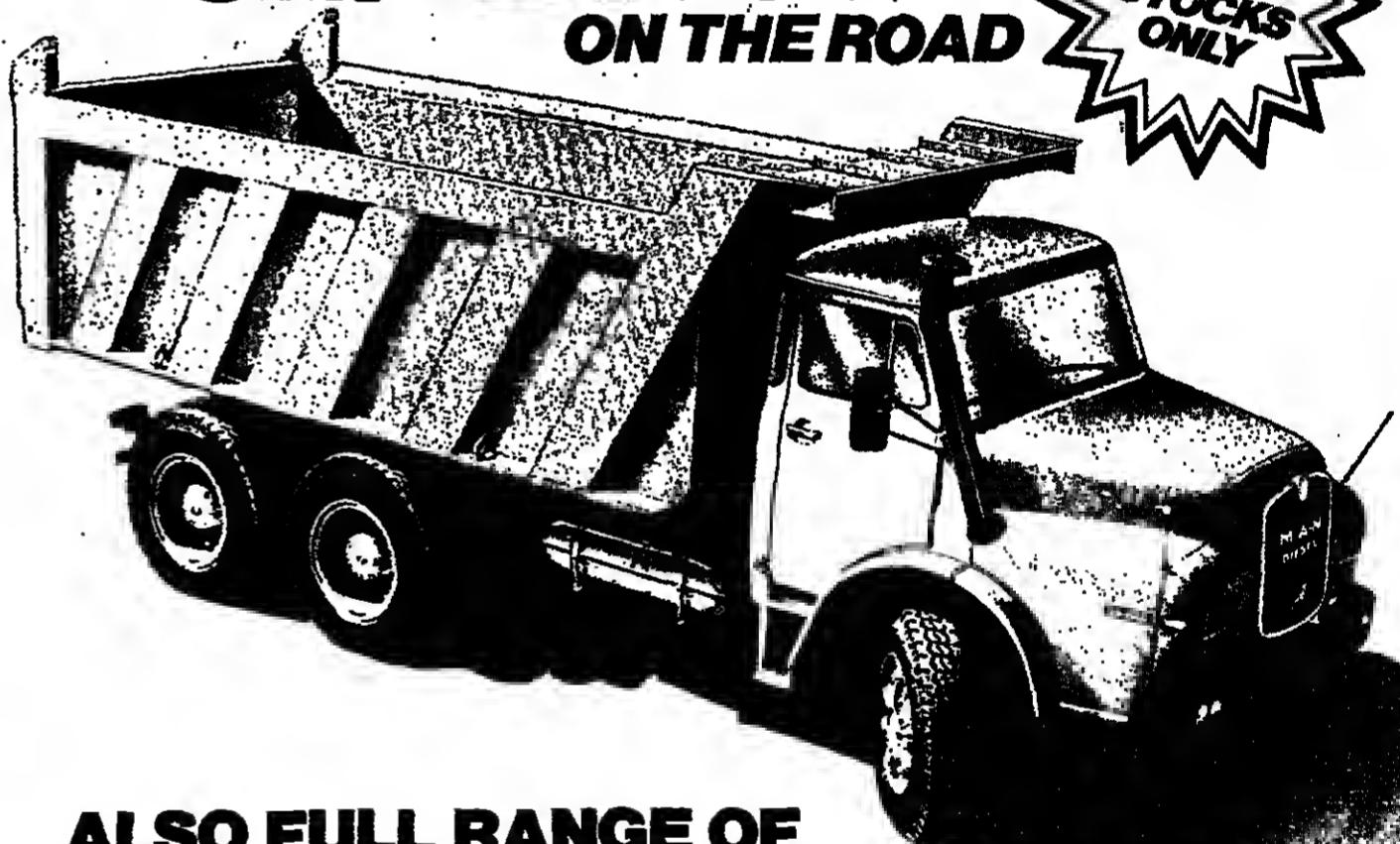
RIYADH, Aug. 17 (SPA) — The first group of security guards for the Riyadh diplomatic enclave graduated Monday night. The group, which graduated from the Police Training Center of Riyadh, represents the eighth class of patrol men to graduate from the center.

The graduation ceremony was attended by Maj. Gen. Muhammad ibn Ayesh Al-Mutairi, Riyadh police director. He handed over certificates to the graduates who num-

bered 268 and prizes for the distinguished ones. Of these, 99 who were holders of intermediate school certificates graduated as sergeants, while the rest with primary schools certificates graduated as sergeants, while the rest with primary school certificate and obtained the rank of corporal.

The ceremony began with military and musical parades and demonstrations of talk-wando, cavalry and motorcycling by the graduates.

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'Flagrant hypocrisy and blackmail'

Kaddoumi blasts U.S. mediation in Lebanon

UNITED NATIONS. Aug. 17 (AP) — A Palestinian leader, reiterating the readiness of his fighters to withdraw from West Beirut, accused the United States Monday of mediating the conflict in spirit of "flagrant hypocrisy and blackmail" because of continued U.S. refusal to recognize the Palestine Liberation Organization.

"The United States of America is called upon to reconsider its policy concerning the question of Palestine radically and to look at facts in the Middle East objectively and in a balanced manner," Farouk Kaddoumi, head of the PLO's Political Department told a resumed emergency session of the U.N. General Assembly.

Kaddoumi warned that failure to resolve the Palestinian problem "could lead to further bloodshed." The PLO was prepared to withdraw its fighters from West Beirut "to protect it," but he insisted that Israel also must withdraw from Lebanon.

"We have not been defeated despite all the

desperate attacks launched by the barbaric Israeli aggressor," Kaddoumi declared.

The United States, Kaddoumi said, "is now trying to play the role of the mediator and the peacemaker in a process of flagrant hypocrisy and blackmail. What peace is this that America is going to establish in the Middle East?"

"Is it the Israeli peace based on expansion and aggression, on denial of the rights of the Palestinian people? What kind of mediator is the United States of America which only recognizes one side and looks at things from one angle — which is the realization of Israeli aims and the prevention of the international community from condemning the aggression and putting an end to it?"

He told the 157-nation assembly that the United States could not mediate peace in the Middle East "while it still refuses to recognize the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people."

Despite land reform, massive home building

Ethiopia's housing crisis persists

ADDIS ABABA, Aug. 17 (AFP) — Thousands of people are on waiting lists for housing accommodation in cities and towns across Ethiopia each year, despite land reform, improved bank lending policies and what seems to be massive individual home building. Signs reading "house for rent" that proliferated in city slums and exclusive areas before the 1974 revolution vanished overnight with a 1975 decree nationalizing all urban land and surplus houses.

Simultaneously with the decree, the authorities announced a reduction in rent loans now payable to the state — for low and medium-income families, a move that curbed the perpetual flux in movement.

They coupled that with land grants of up to 500 square meters per family within city limits and ordered the banks to ease up on collateral requirements for home builders. The hope was that this would lead to a building boom and considerably boost the number of individual home owners.

But unexpected snags hit the building industry from the start. The turbulent years immediately after the revolution were not conducive to construction in any form and building has come to a virtual standstill.

This retarded progress in the building of the few thousand homes a year to match population growth and the influx from the rural to the urban areas estimated to grow at three percent a year. Ethiopia's urban population at present is roughly 3.7 million

people, with a growth rate of 5.5 percent annually.

Yearly figures for the number of housing units built over the past four years, at least three of which were considered "good" construction years, are not available. But in Addis Ababa, 1,371 "villas" — of which more than 1,000 cost under 15,000 birr (about \$7,500) each — were built in 1977.

Construction permits were approved of 2,980 the following year and, given an average family of four, they would have housed slightly more than 11,000 persons. In that year, the city's population increased by 60,000. These figures do not include apartments or high-rise buildings constructed by the state, but if they are any indications of the trend, Ethiopia's housing problems will remain for a long time.

The 1975 decree also allowed former landlords to retain a single home from among a hotchpotch of shacks, hovels and beautiful villas. Naturally they chose their best, even if for profit or to pay off loans they had lived previously in cramped, dilapidated houses.

In most cases, they displaced large families and foreigners for whom the state had to find house accommodation all across the social spectrum. This was not easy. In a situation where wives sometimes hurriedly divorced husbands so each could retain control of a house or parents tried to reclaim surplus houses they had bequeathed to their children.

China premier lashes out at Israel

PEKING, Aug. 17 (AP) — Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang has accused Israel of launching an "inhuman war" in Lebanon, and said the Palestinian people's cause is "just and invincible" despite the heavy losses it has suffered.

In a speech welcoming a leading Libyan official Monday, Zhao also praised Libya and its top leader, Col. Muammar Qaddafi for its anti-imperialism, anti-colonialism and nonalignment and its support of the struggle against Israel.

The official Xinhua news agency said the visitor, Jadallah Azouz Talhi, declared that Israeli aggression in Lebanon reflected a U.S. attempt to foist the Arab states to bend and surrender and to push its hegemonic ambition in the Middle East.

Xinhua said Zhao told his Libyan guest, "The Palestinian question is the core of the Middle East issue. Owing to Israeli aggression and the contention between the two superpowers, the question cannot be solved for a long time."

Zhao said China demands Israel's withdrawal from all Arab territories, including Jerusalem, occupied since 1967, and restoration of the Palestinian people's rights.

BRIEFS

TUNIS, (AP) — Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat, accompanied by 900 to 950 Palestinian commandos, will be "temporarily" received by Tunisia after leaving Lebanon, an informed source said here Tuesday.

KUWAIT, (AP) — About a dozen Kuwaitis burned the U.S. flag Monday night near the American Embassy in Kuwait to protest what they termed U.S. backing of the Israeli invasion of Lebanon. The incident coincided with public calls by a number of Kuwaiti personalities for a popular boycott of American goods.

TEL AVIV, (AP) — Military police are stepping up their efforts against rising drug use by Israeli soldiers in Lebanon, Israel radio reported Monday.

UNITED NATIONS, (R) — Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar has recommended a further extension to the mandate of the U.N. international peacekeeping force in southern Lebanon (UNIFIL). The Security Council last extended the UNIFIL mandate, which expires on Thursday, on June 19, shortly after Israel invaded Lebanon.

PARIS, (R) — Israeli opposition leader Shimon Peres conferred with President Francois Mitterrand Tuesday and said he believed the meeting had helped ease tensions between France and Israel.

Israel had earlier agreed to withdraw from the Museum sector around the palace, scene of recent clashes between Israeli and Palestinian forces.

Lebanese national radio, monitored in Nic-

osa, said Israeli forces withdrew from the



FOOD BAN EASED : The stringent blockade by Israeli forces of food supplies reaching West Beirut from East Beirut, has been eased since a ceasefire was reached last Thursday. Monday's scene in busy trading street of Hamra illustrates this point.

Fruit, vegetable prices drop

Food siege eased in Beirut

BEIRUT, Aug. 17 (R) — Israeli forces and their right-wing Phalangist allies besieging West Beirut have eased their ban on fresh fruit and vegetables entering the city, wholesalers said Tuesday.

Tuesday morning five large truckloads of tomatoes, potatoes, aubergines and assorted fruits came into West Beirut where a week ago fresh food was filtering through only in small quantities, the dealers said. As a result prices for most types of fruit and vegetables have fallen by up to 40 percent in the last few days.

But prices are still high — eight pounds (\$1.60) a kilogram for tomatoes and 10 pounds (\$2) a kilogram for grapes — and trucks caught smuggling are still liable to be burned.

One truck caught crossing Tuesday morning was burned with all its contents, the sixth since the siege began, according to Tarek, a truck owner in his 40's. The drivers bring in

the goods along poorly guarded backstreets in the southern suburb of Hayy Al-Sellom, once the scene of heavy fighting but quiet under the current ceasefire.

"We come at four in the morning and slip through while the Israelis are still asleep," said Nabil Hammoush, clerk at the busiest depot in West Beirut's central vegetable market.

Tarek the truck owner, who refused to give his full name because the Israelis held him in a prison camp for 25 days in June, said:

"They are beginning to turn a blind eye, especially now that the fighting has all but stopped."

Drivers have paid bribes of up to 2,000 pounds (\$400) a truckload to get into the city, mainly to the Phalangist militias, the wholesalers said. "The Phalangists are much stricter. They would pour the milk out of a baby's bottle," a market porter remarked.

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stricter. They would pour the milk out of a baby's bottle," a market porter remarked.

Israelis withdraw from Museum area

BEIRUT, Aug. 17 (AP) — With the Lebanese presidential election less than 48 hours away, Israeli troops were replaced by Lebanese security police and soldiers around the temporary parliamentary palace Tuesday as two British members of parliament arrived to serve as observers.

Lebanese Christian militia chief Bashir Gemayel meanwhile was the only official candidate standing.

Israel had earlier agreed to withdraw from the Museum sector around the palace, scene of recent clashes between Israeli and Palestinian forces.

Lebanese national radio, monitored in Nic-

osa, said Israeli forces withdrew from the

Armed clash in Kabul palace leaves 8 dead

ISLAMABAD, Aug. 17 (AFP) — Eight unidentified persons died in an armed clash inside the Kabul presidential palace (people's house) in the first week of August, Western diplomatic sources said here Tuesday quoting freedom fighters' sources.

Eyewitnesses in Kabul were quoted as saying that eight coffins were brought to the city's "martyr's graveyard" following the incident. The graveyard is reserved for the burial of party members and high-ranking government officials.

Diplomatic sources had no information about the incident, but freedom fighters' sources said it occurred between the rival Khalq (mass) and Parcham (flag) factions of the ruling People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan (PDPA). The Khalqis, who have supported the army, have been opposing Par-

chamis in the power struggle since the installation of President Babrak Karmal, who heads their rival faction.

The sources quoting a soldier on guard duty in palace said the clash lasted 90 minutes after which traffic on several Kabul roads was diverted and some pro-Khalqi members of the government were taken into custody.

Two days after the incident a similar clash occurred in the military establishment at Kabul's Pul-e-Charkhi and the city's transport center, they said, but had no details.

Meanwhile, the Western diplomatic sources said, Muslim freedom fighters in Afghanistan scored a direct hit on the Soviet Embassy in Kabul last week. The sources said that the "unusually heavy firing" around the Soviet Embassy on the night of Aug. 11 to 12 lasted for one hour.

Troops in the embassy compound and its surroundings "hotly chased the resistance," they said.

Egypt releases 371 detainees

CAIRO, Aug. 17 (R) — Egypt Tuesday released 371 people arrested last October after the assassination of President Anwar Sadat, an official statement said.

The statement, reported by Cairo television, said the decision was taken on the instructions of President Hosni Mubarak who ordered the release of any person "whose safety."

Earlier this month 646 people were released.

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Salvador guerrillas continue to hold town

SAN SALVADOR, Aug. 17 (AP) — Leftist guerrillas bombed a power station 24 kilometers northwest of the capital and continued to hold a small town in northeastern El Salvador, the army said Monday.

A high-ranking official here said Monday he did not believe his wife was a member of a rebel group even though she was arrested over the weekend and accused of being a leader of the Popular Liberation Forces, the biggest of five guerrilla groups fighting to topple the rightist government. Guerrillas blew up a power station early Sunday, wrecking most of the transformers affecting supplies for five hours. The blast left the door of the installation looking like the rolled-up lid of a can of sardines, residents said.

An army officer in Chalatenango, 80 kilometers northeast of here, said guerrillas continued to control the town of Giarjila, about 6.4 kilometers east of the provincial capital. He said the army had received no report yet from a 100-man patrol dispatched Sunday to investigate.

On Sunday, the military commander in Chalatenango said he received reports that rebels took over the town and forced soldiers from the 40-man army post to flee into the mountains. The guerrillas' clandestine Radio

Farabundo Marti said Sunday that rebels killed or wounded six government soldiers and three paramilitary guardsmen in the attack on the town of 2,000.

Army planes continued to bomb rebel positions on the northern and southeastern slopes of Guazapa volcano 24 kilometers north of here, but there still was no official report on the results of the operation, now in its sixth day. Undersecretary of Education Roberto Serrano, a member of the moderate Christian Democrat Party, told the Associated Press he believed his wife was innocent of the accusations against her.

Maria Lidia Escalante de Serrano was arrested along with 22 other teachers in a police raid at a schoolhouse Saturday and accused of being a leader of the Popular Liberation Forces. Serrano said his wife had opened the schoolhouse for teachers to hold a meeting. He said many of the arrested teachers belonged to the National Salvadoran Educators Union, a legal organization.

Treasury police director Col. Francisco Moran said Sunday the teachers belonged to the leftist guerrilla group. He said a confiscated agenda disclosed plans by the group to take over embassies and hold unauthorized public meetings later this month.

Bulgaria said behind Agca

NEW YORK, Aug. 17 (R) — An American journalist has charged that Bulgarian and Soviet secret police may have been involved in the attempted assassination of Pope John Paul in 1981.

Claire Sterling, in a copyrighted article in the latest edition of *Reader's Digest*, said her investigations showed that Mehmet Ali Agca, the 23-year-old Turk who shot the pope, was not acting on his own. Allegations in the past of Soviet involvement have been denied by the Vatican and Western intelligence services. Agca, now serving a life sentence, insisted at his trial that he acted alone.

Miss Sterling, author of *The Terror Network*, a study on European terrorism, asserted that Agca received support from Turkish gunrunners Buzer Ugurlu, now in jail in Turkey who she said operated the ring in Sofia. "It has been established that the Bulgarian secret police effectively control Ugurlu's illicit operation. The long and the short of it is that Ugurlu worked for the Bulgarians. The Bulgarians, in turn, do what the Russians want them to do," she wrote.

Miss Sterling asserted that the Bulgarians could stay one decree removed from Agca by allowing Ugurlu's group to provide him with a gun, passport, money and contacts.

Gandhi defeats no-confidence motion

NEW DELHI, Aug. 17 (AP) — The ruling lower house of Indian Parliament rejected an opposition-sponsored noconfidence motion Monday against Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's two-and-a-half-year-old government following a stormy, eight-hour debate.

The motion lost on a vote of 327 to 110 after Mrs. Gandhi defended her administration against charges of corruption, economic failure and collapse of public order. Mrs. Gandhi's political opponents — leftists and rightists — accused the 64-year-old leader of building a "personality cult" attempting to

E.German spy-recruiting methods 'bared'

BONN, Aug. 17 (R) — East Germany's spymasters are exploiting rising unemployment in West Germany to seek new recruits, the West German Interior Ministry said. East Berlin's military intelligence agency systematically scours "jobs wanted" columns in West German newspapers and invites promising candidates for interview in East Berlin, the ministry said Monday in a statement.

The method of answering "jobs wanted" advertisements to recruit spies has been used by East Germany since the 1950s, it said. "But its recent frequency is a sign that the East German intelligence services believe such methods bear more fruit in the current job situation, apparently in the hope that wariness of such offers falls under the pressure of unemployment."

The number of West Germans out of

work rose last month to 1.8 million, more than eleven percent of the labor force. Most popular approach targets are former or current soldiers, people with experience of armaments or electronics, and marketing or sales personnel with easy access to industry, the ministry said.

But East Germany is also on the lookout for West German students who can be guided into jobs where they will eventually gain access to select information.

The West German job seekers are telephoned or sent letters with offers of expenses-paid interviews in East Berlin where meetings are arranged at cafes or restaurants. Most offers are of vaguely defined positions with usually non-existent firms or decoy research organizations.

One engineer whose advertisement cited communications experience in the Bundeswehr (West German armed forces)

received an offer to be an adviser for a "bureau of technology," a post with "excellent earnings possibilities."

A businessman seeking a job in advertising or marketing was approached by someone claiming to be the scientific adviser of an "institute for documentation and analysis."

A supposed ecologist from Potsdam offered a job collecting scientific and technical material for a survey on life in the year 2000 to a young man with no qualifications who had sought "any kind of employment."

The work is usually offered on a freelance basis, with payment on results, and as the first duties demanded are totally innocent, many West Germans do not realize for some time they have been drawn into espionage, the ministry said.

Dominican president swears by austerity

SANTO DOMINGO, Dominican Republic, Aug. 17 (AP) — Salvador Jorge Blanco became president of this economically strapped Caribbean nation Monday, announcing strict austerity measures including new taxes, a wage freeze for public workers and a 40 percent cut in his own salary.

The 56-year-old attorney urged better cooperation and mutual assistance among Latin American nations, as well as more aid from the United States, and called for a Western hemisphere summit meeting to analyze the region's economic and political problems.

His four-year administration "will develop an agile but moderate international policy with all peoples desiring a peaceful interchange, with all peoples who cling to representative democracy, and most especially with the vigorous region of the Antilles," Jorge Blanco said at his swearing-in.

"We have, nonetheless, another important demarcation, a geographic and historic demarcation with the United States, although many times it is seen as a danger or threat to

the American motherlands," he said.

The United States is, he added, a nation "We admire and respect, in spite of some historic circumstances which have wounded our national sentiments. With the United States we hope to maintain excellent relations, relations that will become a precious instrument of dignity and fruitful coexistence."

U.S. Marines invaded the Dominican Republic in 1965 to protect American interests, ending a Civil War that had capped a coup following the assassination of dictator Rafael Trujillo in 1963. Jorge Blanco said because the nation's economic crisis — \$2 billion in debt and 28 percent unemployment — requires "immediate decisions," he had already filed an economic austerity program with the legislature.

The proposed legislation would establish an urban property tax, set new automobile taxes, require repayment for imported luxury goods, freeze the salaries of low-paid government workers for one year and reduce the salaries of public employees who make more

than \$375 monthly.

Jorge Blanco also said he had decided to reduce his own presidential salary from \$5,000 to \$3,000 a month. Other proposed legislation would freeze prices for basic necessities and also dividends in private enterprises, and increase employee participation in business assets.

U.S.volcano may erupt

VANCOUVER, Washington, Aug. 17 (AP) — Scientists monitoring Mount St. Helens said Monday they are expecting another eruption from the volcano within four days.

They were anticipating a non-violent eruption that would simply expand the volcano's dome, but scientists did not rule out the possibility of a minor explosion that would spew steam and ash above the rim. The latest eruption warning was issued by the U.S. Geological Survey and the University of Washington Geophysics Center. They said in a statement that seismic activity and "deflation" or swelling in the crater were accelerating.

President Ferdinand Marcos' angry remarks recently against the alleged conspirators were calculated to instill fear in the people much like in the early days of martial law," former Sen. Jose Diokno told the Foreign Correspondents' Association.

He also accused the president, who has ruled for the past 17 years, eight of them under martial law, of "laying the groundwork for crushing the opposition, particularly the nationalist opposition. If and when he chooses to do so," Diokno is civil rights lawyer and former justice minister.

Chun arrives in Kenya

NAIROBI, Aug. 17 (AFP) — South Korean President Chun Doo Hwan arrived here Tuesday for a three-day state visit to Kenya, on the first leg of a two-week African tour that will also take him to Nigeria, Gabon and Senegal.

He was met on arrival at Nairobi's Jomo Kenyatta International Airport by his host, President Daniel Arap Moi, the entire Kenyan cabinet and members of the diplomatic corps. During his three-day stay in the country, President Chun is expected to hold talks with Kenyan leaders on economic cooperation between the two countries.

Bishops plead for missing Argentines

BUENOS AIRES, Aug. 17 (R) — Argentine bishops have urged the military government to deal with the disappearance of thousands of people missing since a crackdown on leftist guerrillas in the 1970s. The bishops, at their annual conference, also asked President Reynaldo Bignone's government to lift the state of siege in force since 1976.

In a statement Monday, they said: "It would be a great contribution to restore democracy, for the government to take effective steps to solve the serious problem of the missing people, prisoners without trial, those who have completed their sentences and are still in prison...to inform (about their fate) and release them..."

Many of those missing are believed dead but successive governments have refused to comment on their fate. The bishops also condemned guerrilla activity although this has now practically disappeared.

The bishops urged that there should not be a coup against the present government by dissident officers, saying that such a development would hinder steps to restore democracy. Gen. Bignone and the army chief, Gen. Cristino Nicolaidis, have denied rumors of a possible coup which have been fanned by an unexplained gun battle at an army barracks in Buenos Aires early this month.

Marcos' move attacked

MANILA, Aug. 17 (R) — A crackdown on alleged anti-government conspirators in the Philippines was aimed at creating fear among the people and laying the ground work for crushing the opposition, a prominent leader said Tuesday.

President Ferdinand Marcos' angry remarks recently against the alleged conspirators were calculated to instill fear in the people much like in the early days of martial law," former Sen. Jose Diokno told the Foreign Correspondents' Association.

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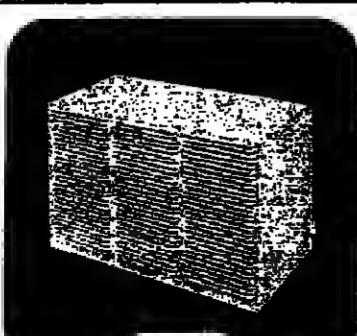
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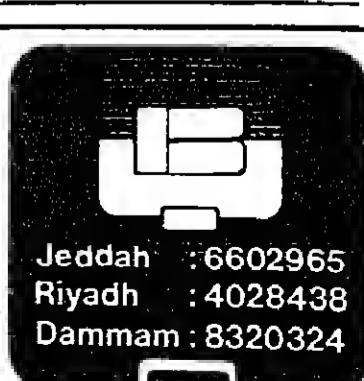
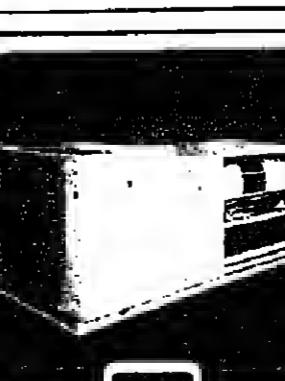
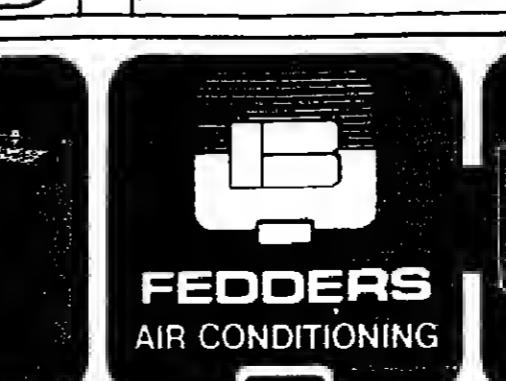
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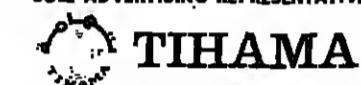
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SEYCHELLES REVOLT

First reports indicate that so-called disgruntled junior officers and soldiers have seized power in the troubled little island of Seychelles which had hardly recovered from the consequences of the South African-inspired attack by mercenaries earlier this year.

South Africa had disclaimed any responsibility for the brazen mercenary attempt which was launched from South African territory by men harbored by the racist regime for just such dirty jobs against innocent people and neighboring states. But nobody believes the pious protestations of one of the most revolting regimes in the world and there is no reason to believe that South Africa will abstain from further destabilizing actions in the continent and nearby states.

The apartheid regime, as hated as it is in the Zionist state of Israel, has made it an avowed state policy to infiltrate and subvert any neighboring state whose policies are not quite satisfactory to Pretoria and this includes almost every African state with the sole and dubious exception of Malawi. This is also uncertain because Malawi's friendship with South Africa depends almost wholly on the survival of its leader Dr. Banda who is enamored of the South Africans and dependent on their largesse.

If Seychelles goes the way Pretoria wants it to, then Mauritius cannot be too far behind although it has a new and liberal government in power under Prime Minister Jagannauth, who has been freely and democratically elected. South Africa, an illegitimate regime founded on coercion and the brutal denial of the rights of the majority, feels prompted to subvert those with any claim to legitimacy which may pose a threat to its wayward existence.

Unfortunately, the new U.S. administration under Reagan appears to have given the Pretoria regime some much needed respectability in American eyes by boosting relations with it and highlighting its strategic importance in the Southern Atlantic theater. This is just one of those glaring examples of America's conflict of interests in which principles fall prey to political expediency.

Saudi Arabian press review

Al-Jazirah said Tuesday PLO leader Yasser Arafat's message to King Fahd reflected the Saudi monarch's "efficiency to handle difficult situations and his ardent pledge to support the Palestine cause."

"Arafat's appreciation of the Kingdom's honorable stand demonstrated King Fahd's intensive diplomatic moves to achieve an honorable solution to the Lebanese crisis and save the Palestinian commando movement from annihilation at the hands of Begin and Sharon," the paper wrote.

Al-Riyad said the Kingdom had succeeded through its intensive efforts to save the Palestinian fighters in West Beirut.

The paper said Arafat's message to King Fahd had coincided with U.S. President Reagan's and French President Mitterrand's messages to Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin to "pressure Israel to abandon some of its arrogant demands." It said the optimism which prevailed during the last week was the "outcome of the political moves led by the Kingdom."

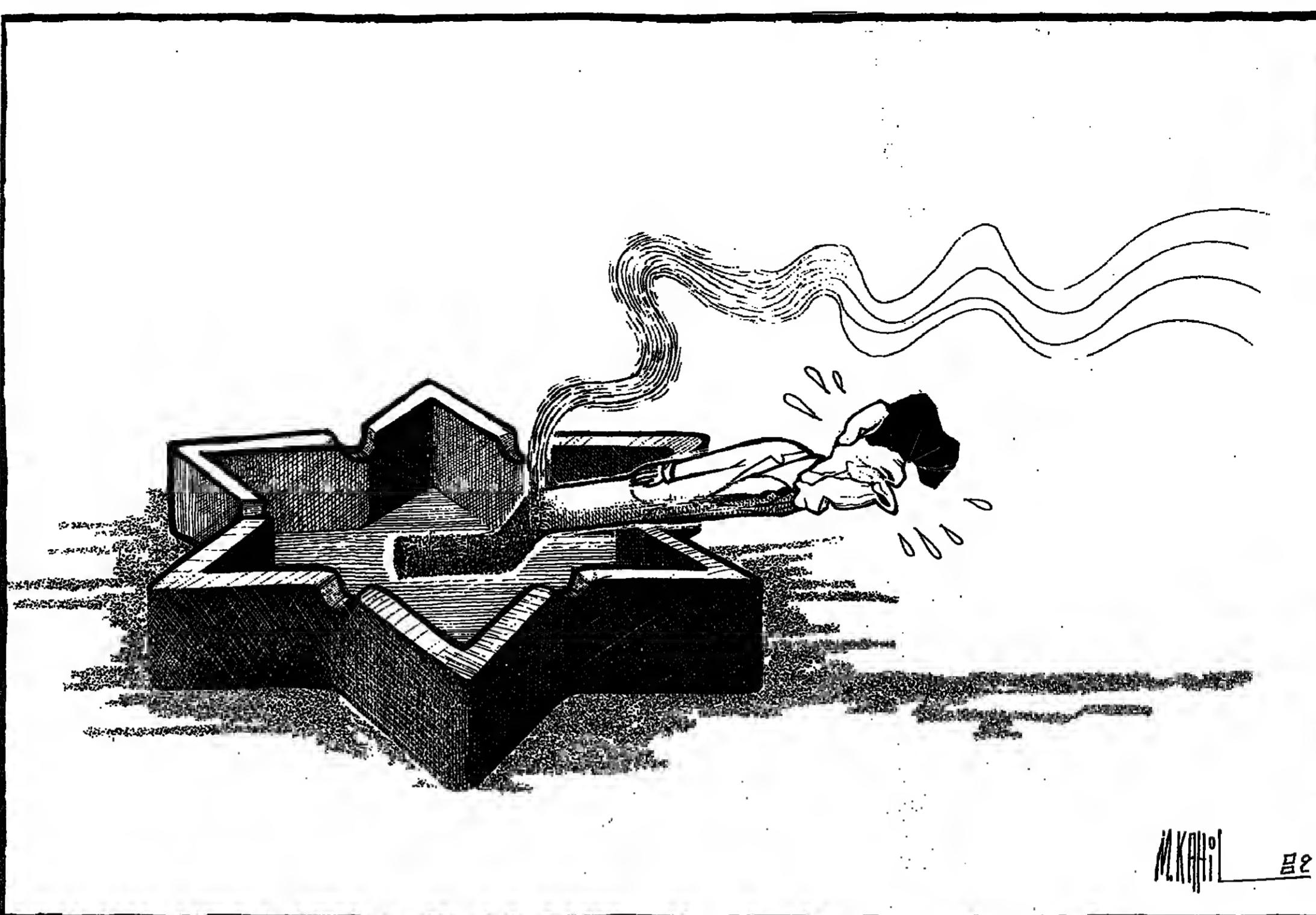
Al-Madinah said Arafat's message had reflected the Kingdom's valuable role to "serve Islamic and Arab causes." The paper under-

lined the importance of King Fahd's diplomatic contacts, especially with President Reagan who "realized the truth of the Saudi monarch's warning that Israel sought the annihilation of the Palestinian people and ordered Begin to stop the massacre in West Beirut."

Al-Bilad said the Kingdom had placed all its "political, information, military and diplomatic resources at the service of Islamic and Arab causes." The paper stressed the need to reconvene the Fez Arab summit to "discuss the two-month old crisis, resulting from the Israeli invasion of Lebanon."

Okez called for an "Arab renaissance to foil the Zionist plots" and deplored the absence of Arab solidarity. "Every Arab is aware of the fact that marginal Arab differences are responsible for the Israeli invasion of Lebanon," the paper said.

It added that unless the Arabs resolve their disputes, the Israeli enemy will continue to annex more Arab lands to satisfy its expansionist greed. It called on the U.S. to initiate a direct dialogue with the PLO. "If the Americans want their peace efforts to succeed," (SPA)



Lebanese presidency poll: MPs make first bid tomorrow

By Jonathan Wright

BEIRUT — Lebanese deputies meet Thursday in their parliament building — where two Israeli armored vehicles have been parked in the garden — to make a first attempt at choosing a new president.

The Villa Mansour, which has served as the parliament's temporary home since the 1975-76 civil war, stands right on the line between Israeli siege forces and the Lebanese nationalist militias defending West Beirut on this front. In recent days, Israeli soldiers have lounged at the gatepost watching their right-wing Phalangist allies check the papers of civilians crossing the divided city.

Bulldozers building barricades have plowed up the forecourt on which deputies used to park their cars. In fierce fighting two weeks ago, many of the windows were smashed and shells blew masonry off corners of the building. The Lebanese Army has a token presence here and the national flag, red and white with a cedar-tree in the center, still flies over the villa.

Parliamentary Speaker Kamel Asaad, working through U.S. special envoy Philip Habib, has asked the Israelis to pull back and hand over the Villa Mansour area to units of the Lebanese Army and police.

President Elias Sarkis, whose six-year term of office ends Sept. 23, met Army Commander Victor Khouri and Police Chief Ahmad Hajj Monday for talks on turning the area into a neutral zone and ensuring safe passage for the 92 deputies.

Senior Muslim and nationalist politicians are virtually unanimous in saying Asaad's decision to call Thursday's session was a grave mistake, and so far only Bashir Gemayel, the controversial right-wing militia commander, has declared himself as a possible replacement for Sarkis. The deputies cannot even agree on how many deputies make a quorum or how many votes a candidate would need to win the necessary two-thirds majority on a first ballot.

Former Prime Minister Saeb Salam, an influential force in the backdoor bargaining that precedes the election, said Asaad must have been insane to send the summons Aug. 12, the day Israel launched its most sustained air strikes on West Beirut. Salim Hoss, another former prime minister, said elections should not be held until a candidate was found who would unite, rather than divide, the country.

The Muslims and nationalists' fear is that Israel's Christian allies could take advantage of their preoccupation with the war and rush Bashir Gemayel into the presidency behind their backs.

In a clear reference to the 34-year-old militia commander's candidacy, the spiritual leaders of Lebanon's Muslim community said, in a joint statement, Israel had ambitions to set up a regime subservient to its interests.

Walid Jumblatt, leader of the Lebanese nationalist movement, said: "The constitution does not mean imposing the only candidate of the only party through the guns of the occupying power."

Opponents of Gemayel have mentioned two serious alternative candidates — Raymond Eddé, who went to Paris in self-imposed exile in 1976 after two unsuccessful bids for the presidency, and Brig. Gaby Lahoud, a former head of military intelligence.

ence recently reinstated after a conviction for misuse of authority was reversed.

Their choice is limited by an unwritten agreement dating from the 1940s that the Lebanese president must be drawn from the Maronite Christian community, which has tended to support the Phalangist Party. Christian politicians, on the other hand, are pressing for early elections on the grounds that a constitutional vacuum would spell dangers for Lebanon almost as great as those of the Israeli invasion.

Muslim and nationalist leaders say consensus is their prime concern. If enough deputies agree, parliament can postpone elections or amend the constitution to give President Sarkis another two years in office. But first they have to decide whether 62 or 66 deputies are enough to make an election valid. The constitution says a quorum is two-thirds of the 99-seat parliament, but seven deputies have died since the last parliamentary elections in 1972.

Salam and former President Camille Chamoun say 66, while the parliament's ways and means committee says 62. (R)

Financial crisis, political setbacks isolate Qaddafi

By Michael Goldsmith

TRIPOLI —

Lithya's Muammar Qaddafi has come on hard times. His huge oil income has plummeted, and his dream of leading Africa and the Arab world against "Western imperialism" appears to have lost its appeal to those he sought to lead.

Once regarded by some as the main paymaster of international terrorism and the most dangerous source of instability in the region, Qaddafi's financial problems and diplomatic setbacks have sharply reduced his international clout. Yet within Libya, the force of his personality continues unabated and his face and sayings decorate every wall in the nation's dusty capital.

A huge illuminated rooftop portrait of "the guide of the revolution" is backed like a halo by the rising sun. Qaddafi's personal theory of socialism, "The Green Book," is seen often on Tripoli bookshelves.

The world oil glut cut the volume of Libya's petroleum exports from the 1980 high of \$25 billion to an estimated \$8 billion this year. For the first time since Qaddafi took power in an army coup on Sept. 1, 1969, the booming economy is in decline. Rigorous austerity measures are in force and imports of most all consumer goods are banned. Twenty-two African countries boycotted Qaddafi's long-awaited summit, dealing his international prestige a calamitous blow.

His multi-billion-dollar Soviet-supplied military arsenal is considered almost meaningless because, diplomats say, he has acquired four times as many MiG fighter bombers and T-72 heavy tanks as he has pilots and drivers to operate them.

When the Israeli invasion trapped the Palestine Liberation Organization commandos in Beirut, Qaddafi wrote to PLO Chairman Arafat urging him to commit suicide rather than surrender. The PLO responded by inviting Qaddafi to lead the way. When Qaddafi offered to supply the hardware for a vast Arab army to drive Israel out of Lebanon, most Arab leaders did not even send a reply.

In the past decade, Qaddafi has tried to merge Libya with all its neighbors in turn, in pursuit of his ultimate goal on a unified all-Arab state that could use its wealth, power and resources to destroy Israel and dominate the entire region. All these schemes collapsed, as did Qaddafi's direct military interventions in Uganda, Chad and the Central African Republic. The would-be mergers with Egypt, Tunisia, Chad, Niger, Mali, Sudan and Algeria — even with distant Syria — were abandoned.

Yet the charismatic Libyan leader shows no sign of discouragement. He often appears in public, smiling as broadly as ever, dressed in a variety of flamboyant uniforms, well-tailored safari suits or traditional Arab dress. He responds eagerly to the cheers and chants of a clique of armed bodyguards, many of whom are women, that surrounds him wherever he goes. Bystanders join in the cheering.

But diplomats say there is no reliable way to gauge his real popularity. Few complaints are heard. Government spies are everywhere. One widely displayed quotation from the "Green Book" has it that "democracy is the supervision of the people by the people."

The shelves of Tripoli's state-owned supermarkets are filled with low-quality products from the Soviet bloc. Gone are the days when the private merchants stocked every conceivable luxury for wealthy Libyans and foreign oil workers. Most storefronts in the city center are boarded up. A decree last year banned private commerce as anti-revolutionary.

Long lines form in the multi-story supermarkets for bread, milk, electric light bulbs or flashlight batteries. Libya has to import most of its food and has virtually no domestic industry other than oil.

The system of government by state-appointed revolutionary committees is based on Qaddafi's "third universal theory" as laid down in the Green

Book. The first and second universal theories, according to Qaddafi, are capitalism and communism. political parties are "a falsification of democracy." Parliamentary rule is "a form of tyranny."

Islam is the state religion. The sale and consumption of alcohol are banned.

There is no sign of poverty in the streets. Libya has virtually no unemployment. On the contrary, some 600,000 foreign workers — often earning two or three times their former income back home — constitute one-fifth of the country's population.

The capital, with barely 250,000 inhabitants at the time of Qaddafi's coup, now houses more than a million. Great efforts have been made to build new hospitals, schools and welfare centers, and give the ancient city a modern infrastructure.

In the government-owned apartment blocks, rents average \$50 monthly for a five-room home. One "Green Book" slogan has it that "a man in need is a slave indeed." The biggest problem is water. The salty drinking water is becoming so scarce that watering a private lawn or washing a private car are banned. (AP)

TODAY IN HISTORY

Today is Wednesday, Aug. 18th, the 230th day of 1982. There are 135 days left in the year.

Highlights in history on this date:

1527 — French forces take Pavia and Genoa in Italy.

1649 — French court returns to Paris; Sultan Ibrahim of Turkey is deposed and assassinated, is succeeded by Muhammad IV.

1708 — British forces take Sardinia.

1812 — Russian forces are defeated at Smolensk, which is occupied by the French.

1914 — U.S. President Woodrow Wilson proclaims American neutrality in World War I; Germany declares war on Russia.

1920 — British and Egyptian delegations confer on ways to provide for recognition of Egyptian independence.

1968 — More than 100 women and children are killed when landslide sweeps two sightseeing buses into rain-swollen river on Honshu Island in Japan.

1972 — North Vietnamese rockets hit Da Nang airbase and nearby residential area, killing 27 civilians and one U.S. airman.

1974 — Representatives of 130 nations meet at World Population Conference in Bucharest, Romania.

1979 — Both leaders of Zimbabwe Rhodesia's Patriotic Front reject Britain's call for ceasefire.

Thought for today:

Take care of the minutes, and hours will take care of themselves — G.K. Chesterton, English writer (1874-1936).

India's opposition parties in disarray

By Rajendra Bajpai

NEW DELHI —

India's luckless opposition parties are splitting and breaking up at an amazing speed although they have never been more in need of uniting. Their disintegration into small groups has helped their principal adversary, Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, who stands unchallenged amid the opposition ruins despite growing problems in her own ruling Congress (I) Party.

The opposition Lok Dal Party of former Prime Minister Charan Singh has just split into two. The breakup, the fourth since 1980, has ended its position in parliament as the largest opposition group.

Search for face-saving formula

Taiwan issue crucial in Sino-U.S. relations

By Roger Crabb

PEKING. (R) — Ever since Richard Nixon's 1972 Peking visit marked the end of the long Sino-U.S. freeze, one issue above all has inhibited the strengthening of bilateral ties: the future of Nationalist China — Taiwan.

It was there from the start, in the Shanghai Communiqué issued on Feb. 28, 1972, at the end of the U.S. president's historic trip. "The Chinese side reaffirmed its position: the Taiwan question is the crucial question obstructing the normalization of relations between China and the United States," the joint communique said.

For no matter how sincere Washington's desire to open a new page in its China policy, the fact remained that for two decades U.S. policymakers had maintained that the true Chinese government was the Nationalist administration, exiled on Taiwan since its 1949 Civil War defeat by the Communists.

The strong commitments made to Taipei by successive U.S. administrations could not be torn up overnight, especially not by Nixon who had long been considered one of Taiwan's staunchest defenders. Peking, on the other hand, could never accept a U.S. policy which denied its sovereignty over Nationalist China.

The president and his advisors, in that Shanghai Communique, trod a careful path. "The United States' declaration said, 'acknowledges that all Chinese on either side of the Taiwan strait maintain there is but one China and that Taiwan is a part of China. The United States does not challenge that position.'

The goal of normalizing relations, as set out in the communique, was not achieved for nearly seven years. It was President Jimmy Carter who on Dec. 15, 1978, announced that the United States recognized the government of the People's Republic as the only legal government of China. "Within this context, the people of the United States will maintain cultural, commercial and other unofficial relations with the people of Taiwan," he said.

Normalization of relations with the People's Republic was a recognition of reality, he said, adding that he had ensured it would not jeopardize the well-being of the people on Taiwan.

"The United States is confident that the people of Taiwan face a peaceful and prosperous future. The United States continues to have an interest in the peaceful resolution of the Taiwan issue and expects that the Taiwan issue will be settled peacefully by the Chinese themselves."

Peking, meanwhile, made its own unilateral statement. "The question of Taiwan was the crucial issue obstructing the normalization of relations...it has now been resolved...thus enabling the normalization of relations so ardently desired by the people of the two countries. As for the way of bringing Taiwan back to the embrace of the motherland and reunifying the country, it is entirely China's

Political shadowboxing

Signs of thaw in Zimbabwe

By Tonic Sakaika

HARARE (R) — Zimbabwe opposition leader Joshua Nkomo, fighting to repair the battered image of his ZAPU party, has adopted a cautious conciliatory line toward the rival ZANU-PF party of Prime Minister Robert Mugabe.

Since February, ZAPU has been at the center of a major political controversy, sparked by the discovery of arms on properties connected to the party.

Four ZAPU ministers, including Nkomo, were dismissed from the coalition cabinet after being accused of plotting a coup. The move heralded a period of chilly relations between ZANU-PF and ZAPU, guerrilla allies in the Bush War which preceded independence in 1980.

But there are now clear signs of a thaw. After months of political shadowboxing, Nkomo initiated moves which resulted in a meeting with Mugabe Aug. 1, their first known meeting since February.

Seizing upon the momentum, ZAPU, after an emergency meeting of its central committee at Nkomo's Harare home, called on Sunday for talks with ZANU-PF.

A ZAPU statement said the party fully supported the "absolute need" for a meeting with ZANU to discuss the country's problems and work out a solution.

ZANU-PF public Secretary Eddie Zvobgo, who is also the legal and parliamentary affairs minister, told Reuters his party was still studying the ZAPU proposal.

But political sources believe ZANU-PF will grasp the olive branch even if only to appear to be pursuing vigorously its declared policy of reconciliation.

The two parties have had a love-hate relationship since a split in ZAPU in the early 1960s led to the birth of ZANU-PF. Their forces often clashed during the war against the former white-dominated Rhodesian government.

Reports of the clashes then were confirmed in a roll of honor published last week for guerrilla war dead from Mugabe's Zanla Army. A number of guerrillas were listed as having been killed by Zippa guerrilla action.

After the roll of honor was published, Mugabe promised that the war dead from Zippa, the Zambian-based forces of Nkomo, would be published as soon as a list was ready.

Post-independence relations suffer from mutual suspicion. ZANU-PF believes ZAPU intend to topple its government by force, giving as evidence the arms discoveries which led to the seizure by the state of ZAPU-connected property.

The ruling party also says ZAPU is behind a wave of violence in the southern province of Matabeleland in which at least 30 persons have been killed during the past four months. ZAPU denies any involvement.

internal affair."

The U.S. Congress was, however, unimpressed by Carter's reassurances on the future of Taiwan. It passed the Taiwan Relations Act, making clear that the U.S. decision to establish diplomatic relations with Peking "rests upon the expectation that the future of Taiwan will be determined by peaceful means."

The act, signed by Carter on April 10, 1979, affirmed that any effort to decide Taiwan's future by other than peaceful means would be "a threat to the peace and security of the Western Pacific area and of grave concern to the United States."

It then expressed the U.S. commitment "to provide Taiwan with arms of a defensive nature" and to maintain a U.S. capacity to defend the island if necessary.

In 1975, the United States sold the Taipei about \$800 million worth of weaponry. But Peking remained silent, and it was not until the 1980 president campaign that the "arms for Taiwan" issue again made headlines.

Candidate Ronald Reagan's advocacy of upgrading relations with Taipei brought fierce condemnation from Peking. But after Reagan's election, relations between his administration and China remained outwardly untroubled until the announcement in January this year that Washington would continue selling military aircraft to Taiwan.

China protested and the sale was frozen while high-level diplomatic talks took place in Peking to resolve the issue. But in April the Reagan administration lodged a proposal with Congress to supply the Chinese Nationalists with military spare parts. Again

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It then expressed the U.S.

In developing countries

U.S. fails to reassure users of new drug

By Sumanta Banerjee

NEW DELHI (Depthnews) — Six tiny capsules inserted under the skin of a woman's arm can prevent pregnancy for five years and a start has been made to use them in Asia, Africa and Latin America.

Known as norplant, the contraceptive has been introduced in Thailand, Egypt, Ecuador and Indonesia to see if it meets local needs. The capsules can be removed at any time, and the contraceptive effect is immediately reversed.

Norplant prevents conception by controlling hormone entry into the bloodstream, inhibiting the hypothalamic pituitary axis and preventing the release of hormones essential for the proper functioning of the ovary and for regular ovulation. It can also thicken the cervical mucus, turning it into a barrier against sperm.

But voices in Bangladesh are being raised in protest. From experiments made with norplant in Jamaica, Finland, the Dominican Republic and Chile, side effects of the implant have been discovered and these include excessive bleeding, headache, nervousness, eye infection, hepatitis, asthma, carcinoma.

In a letter to a Bangladesh weekly, a correspondent asks: "We do not understand why

norplant or such things should be introduced in the country to kill our mothers and sisters."

The United States Agency for International Development (AID) which supports the use of norplant is yet to come up with a satisfactory report reassuring users against the alleged ill effects. Significantly, in the U.S. itself, arrangements have not been made for regular sale of the contraceptive through private firms.

It seems that the use of norplant is becoming another explosive issue. The developed countries appear to be trying to push its use in the Third World, with the latter expressing fears and reservation. It finds parallel with that of the injectable contraceptive, depo-provera, a product to the Upjohn Company of Kalamazoo, Michigan, which is exported to more than 80 countries worldwide and already received by an estimated 10 million women.

Although used as a palliative for uterine cancer, depo-provera is not approved for long-term use as a contraceptive in the U.S., Britain and several other Western European countries. Apart from side effects ranging from nausea and irritability to unduly prolonged infertility, the drug has been cited by those opposed to it as being connected to a number of serious disorders.

One such anti-Depo group is the London-

based Campaign Against Depo-Provera. Its findings are revealed in a pamphlet.

The pamphlet points out that in October 1970, the American FDA withdrew its approval of "provest," a combined contraceptive pill which contained the same hormone as that of depo-provera. It did this because beagles that had been given high doses of the hormone developed breast tumors.

Britain took the same action in December 1975 against two contraceptive pills containing a compound belonging to the same group of progestogens as the depo-provera hormone. The basis was a seven-year experiment on beagles which also developed breast tumor.

Promoters of depo-provera have tried to dismiss this point by saying the beagles are unusually prone to developing breast tumors and that they react to progestogens differently from humans and monkeys. "But it has been pointed out that other contraceptive compounds had also been tested on beagles without such dramatic results," says the pamphlet.

Indications that cervical cancer is another risk for depo-provera patrons are supported by findings of the U.S. Third National Cancer Survey that the rate of cervical cancer was three to nine times higher among depo-

provera users than that of the population at large.

The pamphlet describes a ten-year study on rhesus monkeys funded by the depo-provera manufacturer Upjohn and carried out by the International Research and Development Corporation. "The results," reveals the pamphlet, "suggested an association between depo-provera and cancer of the endometrium (lining of the womb)." Similar studies on beagle bitchies in the late 1960s and early 1970s also indicated dangers to the endometrium, as well as growth of mammary nodules, anemia and enlarged clitoris in the group given high doses. These animal studies, the pamphlet adds, are "serious warnings of the possible dangers for women."

Meanwhile, the controversy continues. One hotbed is Britain, where it is estimated that some 33,000 women have received it despite the ban on its use as contraceptive.

Among the developed countries, Sweden recently approved depo-provera as a contraceptive. A Bangladesh voluntary organization, which was using the contraceptive till 1980, withdrew it because it felt that monitoring of the side effects as basis for checking dangers has not been adequate.

In 1981, Zimbabwe banned the contraceptive. Some credit for this goes to a U.S. group, the Boston Women's Health Book Collective, for supplying the Zimbabwean government with evidence of the drug's harmful effects.

Zimbabwe's ban is being felt across Africa, stirring debate in Kenya over the safety and advisability of the contraceptive. Early this year Kenya's National Assembly passed a resolution banning the drug.

The controversy continues in Australia. The Australian National Health and Medical Research Council has not approved the drug for use as a contraceptive. About a year ago, the contraceptive was prescribed for 14 girls at the Nyandi corrective training center, four of whom were of aboriginal descent. Now a joint inquiry into the use of the drug has been started by the Aboriginal Legal Service and the Aboriginal Medical Service.

In Asia, while depo-provera has been used on a massive scale in Thailand particularly on Kampuchean refugees, India — the single largest country in the continent battling a huge population explosion — is still avoiding the contraceptive.

Meanwhile, both Upjohn and U.S. agencies seem to be trying their best to push the drug. Upjohn is financing the New Zealand Contraception and Health Study, designed to monitor the use of depo-provera against that of the pill, IUD and other contraceptive methods. If the results of the study cleared the drug, it would have a considerable effect on the Third World.

Another Look

The dealers wax wroth

By Robert Yoakum

"*Congress vetoed a proposed federal rule today that would have required dealers to disclose major defects in used cars.... This says a lot about the contamination of the political arena by campaign contributions,*" said Rep. Toby Moffett, Democrat of Connecticut. — news photo

thou see in our faces aught of deceit or cunning or fraudulence or any sign at all of evil intent?

(12) And the legislators avowed the Dealers that never had their eyes looked upon faces so free of guile, saying, As thou art so would we wish to be.

(13) And the Dealers knew that what they had done was good, and they said, Then stay the hand of the FTC, which would put a yoke of iron on our necks and treat us like unto the unclean leper, smiting us with the leprosy, and with the scab and with the itch, whereof we cannot be healed.

(14) Whereat the legislators rose as one, crying, The word lemon shall no longer be heard in the land, for he who hath maligned you cannot know whereof he speaketh, and we shall protect and keep thee even though a multitude of FTCs should render judgements against thee.

(15) But it did come to pass that upon hearing of this pledge, the legislators who had forsaken the gifts of gods were exceeding wroth.

(16) And they did cause to come before them certain constituents, who spake angrily of vehicles that served them ill, shedding parts even as they left the Dealers' lots.

(17) And one man, who garbed himself in lemon skins, told of a sign he made bidding thieves steal his car, so sore vexed was he with it, but all to no avail for not even thieves would touch it.

(18) And another did curse the Dealers, saying, The failures of thy products upon our roads have greatly multiplied the incomes of mechanics, just as they have multiplied the numbers of widows and orphans.

(19) Yet even so, when it came to pass that the legislators did vote, there was a majority of them who had had gifts laid on them by Dealers.

(20) And they did prevail, and the Dealers did rejoice, saying, The Lord is good and his ways are just.

(Sunday: How French drivers get that way)

'STATUS' ILLNESS



By Peter J.
Steinrohn
M.D., F.A.C.P.

(Replies to and from readers)

Dear Dr. Steinrohn: What is the difference between juvenile diabetes and the usual type of the disease? — Ms. O.

Dear Ms. O.: The juvenile type may develop at any time between infancy and the late 20s or 30s. The juvenile type usually requires treatment with insulin.

In the mature type, beginning in middle or late years, I have known many patients who controlled their diabetes adequately without taking insulin — proper diet and control of excess weight were effective.

Dear Dr. Steinrohn: My daughter has just chosen her pediatrician for her first baby. He has a good reputation. But what I can't understand is that he is single. Never having had the experience of raising his own children, how can be a good pediatrician? — Mrs. L.

Dear Mrs. L.: Relax. He probably deserves his good reputation even though he has never married.

Just as a good doctor needn't suffer every disease he treats to be effective, so it is true that having or not having one's own babies is immaterial in the practice of pediatrics.

Dear Dr. Steinrohn: What I feared most when my mother got cancer was the pain she would suffer. Fortunately, she was so comfortable months before she died, she never took even one pain pill. Is this unusual? — Mrs. T.

Dear Mrs. T.: The fear of pain in cancer is universal. Oncologists tell me that one-fourth of their patients have no physical pain; only one-fourth have severe pain. In half the patients, pain is easily controlled.

What surprises me is that he seems so philosophical about his illness. Never complains. What do you think of a character like that? — Mr. J.

Dear Mr. J.: I'll repeat the old line: "People are funny."

Most patients require narcotics to relieve their pains and sedatives to quiet their nerves when they are ill. It seems that your uncle's pride is sufficient to keep him physically and emotionally comfortable.

I wouldn't want to spoil it all by saying that anyone can get an ulcer, successful or not; suffer from migraine, intelligent or not; and have attacks of gout, whether kingly or a commoner.

MEDICALETTES

SAFETY

ALWAYS FRESH SAFeway
QUALITY MEATS

U.S.
TOP ROUND
STEAK

40.90
PER KILO

Thighs or
Drumsticks
U.S. CHICKEN
MANDA
HOUSE
FRYERS
990
PER KILO

SARA LEE
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Sultana Pound Cake
Pound Cake
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WIN A BRAND NEW CAR!
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our wonderful
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White Magic
Bleach 128 OZ.

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Scotch Buy
Pancake Mix
2 LB.
5.40

LOW
PRICE
EVERY
DAY

Bel Air
Broccoli Cuts
20 OZ.
7.35

LOW
PRICE
EVERY
DAY

Cortas
Chick Peas
380 G
1.85

LOW
PRICE
EVERY
DAY

PRICES EFFECTIVE WEDNESDAY(AUGUST 18)THRU TUESDAY(AUGUST 24, 1982)

Bureaucratic tangle

Invalids pitted against blind in Polish battle over brushes

By Dan Fisher

WARSAW (LAT) — The upheaval associated with Poland's sputtering economic reform has pitted invalids against blind people in a tragicomic battle over which group is to make the nation's brushes.

Two officials of a brush factory run by an invalids' cooperative in southern Poland have been called on Gen. Wojciech Jaruzelski, head of the martial law government, to exclude the blind from a trade that was once reserved exclusively for them.

The blind, on the other hand, contend that the factory in question employs phony invalids who are determined, with high-level official connivance, to eliminate their competition.

Factory officials respond that technology has passed the blind brushmakers by and that the only way they keep their prices down is by paving starvation wages.

Basically, however, the battle appears to be over control of a plant that produces about 20 percent of all the brushes made in Poland. The conflict illustrates the bureaucratic tangle that has helped bring Poland's economy to its current uncertain state.

The dispute was brought to the open last month when the trade journal *Blind Cooperative Worker* published an attack on officials of the Bielska brush factory and the Union of Invalids Cooperatives, which controls the plant. Interviews with participants on both sides of the issue provided additional

details:

The story starts with a 1973 council of ministers decree that theoretically made brush production the exclusive province of the blind.

As is typical in the East bloc's centrally planned economies, the decree was frustrated at lower levels by failure to issue the necessary follow-up regulations. As a result, the blind still control only 65 percent of the brush-making business.

The Bielska factory, which employs 500 workers and each year does about 300 million zlotys (nearly \$4 million) worth of business, is the most notable exception to the decree. It remained a normal, state-run enterprise until 1975, when it was taken over not by the blind but by the invalids' union, which, according to the trade magazine, convinced with the plant's workers and management to keep the plant from falling under the control of the blind.

"Certain economic indicators were faked," the magazine said. "Those employees who could easily be passed off as invalids were transformed into such."

The invalids were able to take over the plant because at that time the 17,000 members of the blind people's cooperatives were part of the larger invalids' union. Ostensibly acting on behalf of the blind, the invalids' union got control and then simply forced out the blind.

Until 1980, with the formation of Solidarity, the independent labor movement, and the accompanying democratization of social

organizations throughout the country, the blind had little recourse.

Then last October, they convened and elected their own leaders and broke with the invalids' union.

With the 1973 decree still on the books, that made the new union of blind people's cooperatives a threat to the invalid union's control over the Bielska factory.

Last Dec. 7, the head of the factory, Wladyslaw Lipien, and the chairman of its workers' council, Czeslaw Gnatok, wrote to Jaruzelski saying that the blind were not qualified to make brushes, and that their theoretical monopoly should be rescinded.

According to *Blind Cooperative Worker*, they said that automatic production methods had made obsolete the manual methods used by the blind and that blind workers only wasted valuable raw materials that had to be imported.

Skyslus Lubowski, a deputy director of the plant, said in a telephone interview that the letter was written in the spirit of Poland's economic reform.

"We want the economic reform to work," Lubowski said. "We don't want people to care only about their posts. The establishment of the Blind People's Union is only creating excessive administration. Who knows what will happen next? Maybe the deaf will want their own union. This is not necessary, and it's not what the reform is about."

But, according to *Blind Cooperative Worker*, the invalids' union is not promoting reform. It is frustrating it.

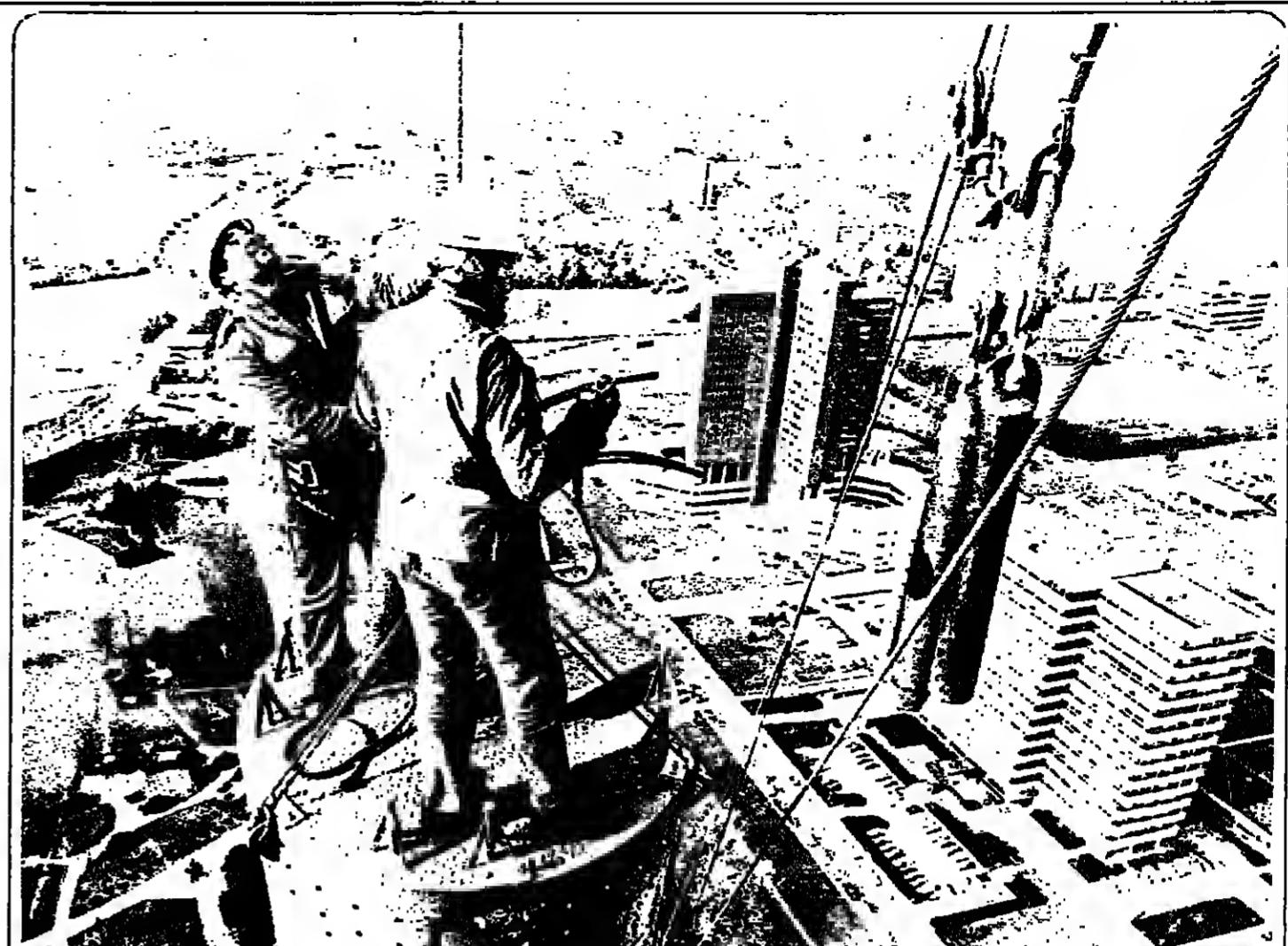
In theory, the reform is meant to decentralize economic decision-making, allowing enterprises more leeway to choose what to produce, how much to charge for their products and how to sell them. The Bielska factory management, the magazine said, was worried about additional competition and to defend its interests against the most obvious rival — the blind.

"They wanted to get us out of business because our prices are much lower," said an official of the blind people's cooperatives who did not want to be identified. "A painter's brush produced by the blind costs 600 to 700 zlotys, while theirs costs about 1,000 zlotys." The difference, he added, is made possible by low overhead and worker productivity.

Lubowski, the factory deputy director, questioned those prices. "I don't believe in miracles," he said. "They buy raw materials at the same prices as we do. And we have machines. So either they pay very little or it is not true."

The union of blind people's cooperatives says that average wage is 7,000 zlotys a month (about \$83 at the official exchange rate), which the union concedes is not enough. The average Bielska worker gets 10,000 zlotys a month (about \$120 and close to the average monthly wage for all factory workers in Poland), Lubowski said.

As for phony invalids, Lubowski said that more than 50 percent of the plant's employees are in the so-called third category — people whose physical handicaps are minimal.



EXACTING JOB : This giddy picture shows two daring engineers standing on top of a new lofty 20-meter-high television mast being completed in Dortmund, Germany. The construction workers were specially selected for the exacting job that leaves no room for the slightest mistake.

Latin America fighting recession

By Leslie Miller

BUE-NOS AIRES (R) — Mexico's battle to halt a run on its peso highlights the pressures on Latin American currencies, several of which have been devalued recently as countries in the region struggle to pull out of recession.

Most Latin American countries have been hit in the last two years by falling world prices for their export commodities as sugar, coffee and copper. Exports of manufactured goods have also fallen because of recession and growing protectionism in industrial nations.

At the same time, the cost of foreign loans has risen in line with world interest rates, to the point where several Latin American countries have to devote about half their export earnings to servicing foreign debts.

The region as a whole has foreign debts of well over \$200 billion, and international bankers are becoming increasingly nervous as talk of deferring payment of debts becomes more common.

To achieve export-led economic recoveries and boost foreign currency earnings, several countries such as Brazil, Peru, Colombia and Uruguay have accelerated the pace of the regular gradual depreciations of their currencies.

Other countries, such as Argentina, have introduced two-tier foreign exchange systems which enable governments to hold down

domestic price increases by setting a lower rate for essential imports, while keeping a relatively free market for other transactions.

Mexico also introduced a two-tier exchange system earlier this month, but the move failed to stem speculation against the peso, and last Friday the government imposed a ban on almost all currency dealings in an effort to halt the slide. The conversion of pesos into foreign currencies is banned and dollars cannot be withdrawn from dollar-denominated accounts held in Mexico.

The peso which stood at around 27 to the dollar before it was allowed to float in February, had fallen to around 78 to the dollar before the latest measures, and dealers on the Chicago financial futures market offer a rate of 150 pesos to the dollar for September 1983.

Mexico's huge oil resources enabled the country to grow rapidly and encouraged foreign bankers to pump in nearly \$80 billion in loans.

Venezuela's oil wealth has made it one of the more prosperous countries in Latin America but, like Mexico, it has been hit by the world glut and it is finding new loans expensive and difficult to get.

Even Costa Rica, a stable and democratic Central American country, had to ban the free convertibility of the colón and order foreign exchange houses to close last week to prevent violent speculative fluctuations in its

With prices spiraling

What it means to be the poorer in Mexican City

By Monte Hayes

MEXICO CITY (AP) — Lucina Garcia had to increase the price of the meat and bean tortillas she sells at her sidewalk stall. But she can't meet her next rent increase and is praying she can find another place to live.

Angel Esparza increased his price for a shoeshine on Mexico City's elegant, tree-lined Paseo de la Reforma avenue. He still worries he won't make enough to feed his family of six.

Roberto Gonzalez started moonlighting as a taxi driver seven nights a week because his teacher's salary is insufficient to make ends meet.

All are struggling to survive as Mexico sinks deeper into what some call the nation's worst economic crisis since the 1910-1920 revolution. Inflation is averaging 60 percent, and thousands of people are losing their jobs as unemployment soars. Estimates say that 40 percent of the working age population in this nation of 70 million is unemployed or underemployed.

During the last two weeks, a series of government economic measures has left Mexicans stunned, confused and angry. The first step doubled the price of corn tortillas and white bread rolls, both staple goods, while raising gasoline and electricity prices more than 60 percent.

A year ago, this country, which estimates it has the world's fourth largest oil reserves, was riding high on its petroleum-induced wealth. But the world oil market collapsed, and it became apparent that the nation's development program had been overambitious.

Mexico's foreign debt will surpass \$80 billion this year, highest in the Third World. Economic growth is slumping to near zero from a previous annual rate of 8 percent from 1976 to 1980 and 6 percent in 1981.

Esparza, 43, has four children, 8 to 18 years old. Since January his daily food bill has jumped more than 50 percent, from 200 pesos to more than 300 pesos, he said. Last week he increased his price for a shoeshine from 20 pesos to 25 pesos. On a good day he takes home 450 to 500 pesos.

At the exchange rate set by the Central Bank last Friday — 69.5 pesos to the dollar, compared with 27 in January — 500 pesos are worth \$7.19.

"Frankly, I don't know what is going to happen," he said as he whipped a cloth back and forth across a customer's shoe. "It depends on the leaders. We are workers. We can only hope."

Like Esparza, Mrs. Garcia is one of Mex-

ico's millions of "underemployed" — people who can't find regular jobs. Many end up on the streets peddling everything from tacos to lottery tickets.

Wearing a faded dress, she spooned out various tortilla mixes from large tin cans on the sidewalk as she talked about what it means to be poor in Mexico City.

After the government price increases, she increased the price of her tortillas from 11 pesos to 12 pesos. On her best day the most she clears in profit is 700 pesos — \$10.

Mrs. Garcia, 46, has three sons, ages 11 to 22. The oldest just graduated from high

son.

Gonzalez, 26, earns 18,000 pesos a month as an elementary school teacher — just under \$260. After expenses, he clears another 15,000 pesos a month — about \$215 — driving his cab. It doesn't leave him much time for his family.

Like many Mexicans, he blamed the country's economic crisis on government waste and corruption. One day, he said, Mexico's problems could take a violent turn. "Not enough people are going hungry now for an armed movement to develop against the government," he said.



MINI, MINI SHOES : These near microscopic creations are believed to be the world's smallest pair of shoes. The miniature footwear is the work of West German master shoemaker Siegfried Hauber. The shoes — a left and a right — are so tiny that Hauber had to make them with the help of a watchmaker's eyeglass.

In Japanese mining town

Finger chopped to pay debt

By Neat Anai

TAGAWA, Japan, Aug. 17 (R) — Residents of this destitute mining town who have found themselves landed with snowballing debts have tried a drastic solution — chop off a finger.

The "victims," who include housewives and the unemployed, then claim funds from insurance companies after describing fictional accidents. The money is passed on to the moneylenders, who charge exorbitant interest rates.

In some cases the loan sharks are thought to have helped in the grisly acts, supplying hammers, chisels and axes. Detectives in this bleak district, surrounded by worked-out mines, have been investigating 80 cases of such victims.

Tatsuo Hiyama, deputy chief of Tagawa Police Force, said: "We started investigations in June and so far we have arrested 22 persons, 15 of whom deliberately had either the index finger or thumb of their left hand severed to get insurance money to pay back debts." A lost finger has brought people as much as three million yen (\$11,500), he said.

Police are also investigating people alleged to have received money in similar circumstances from the post office insurance scheme since 1979.

Debt is a prominent feature of life in Tagawa county in the north of Kyushu Island. Thirty years ago there were 300 active coal mines in the area, employing about 36,000 people, but the Japanese government's policy of turning to oil as the country's main source of energy led to mine closures, with the last Tagawa pit closing in 1972.

When the mining industry was strong Tagawa county, which now has a population of about 100,000, had less than 38 persons receiving government social security, the lowest rate in Japan, now 1% in every 1,000 people are living on the state.

The worst hit Kawasaki town, where 262 of every 1,000 are to get welfare, the highest figure in a country where the national

States obstructing free trade, IMF says

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17 (AP) — Governments are threatening to reverse 30 years of progress toward freer world trade by putting up new obstacles, the International Monetary Fund has said.

So far the slump in trade has been the cause and not the effect of the obstacles, report by IMF director Jacques de Larosiere says.

The 503-page report detailed economic activities of 147 governments, mostly non-Communist, in 1981 and the first part of 1982. The Soviet Union and most of its allies do not belong to the IMF.

The fund's annual meeting is scheduled to open in Toronto, Canada, Sept. 6.

The report notes that in 1980 world trade grew more slowly than output, for the first time since 1975.

One of the obstacles to free trade the fund considers most important is the refusal of a government to allow prompt payment to be made for goods. The situation is called "arrears."

In 1981, arrears were estimated at \$5.8 billion. They had risen by a comparatively small sum over the year before — \$216 million —

France woos Third World

PARIS, Aug. 17 (SP) — In a recent speech to the French Center of Industrial Promotion in Africa (CEPIA), Jean-Pierre Cot, French minister for co-operation and development, explained France's new policy of industrial co-operation with the Third World.

He recalled that economic relations with the developing countries are "particularly vital" for the French economy. In effect, the import-export ratio between France and the Third World is one to four. What is more, French external commerce has shown a surplus (and a continuous growth) only with this zone, whereas with the OECD zone, for instance, the commercial deficit has worsened even more over the last five years. For the 1975-80 period, French industrial co-operation with the Third World represented nearly 210 billion francs worth of contracts, for the supply of goods and services, and involved some 650,000 jobs in France.

In spite of this "positive result," Jean-

because arrangements were made during the year to "reschedule," that is to delay another \$1.5 billion.

In 1981, arrears emerged for the first time in Romania, Vietnam, Haiti and Honduras, and in 10 African and three Latin American countries. A total of 32 countries were in arrears, compared with 13 during the 1975 recession.

Arrears are accumulated in several ways. Sometimes a government will not allow foreign currency to be used to pay for some of its imports, or for interest on its debts. Another practise the fund frowns on is action by a government to limit its exports or imports.

The report emphasized Japan's restrictions on shipments of autos, TV sets, and computer parts. It did not mention the pressure from the United States that brought about the arrangements.

It said restrictions on imports also increased last year. The report cited restrictions by wealthy countries on imports of textiles from poor ones, such as the "dominant suppliers" — Hong Kong, South Korea and Taiwan.

Prime rate cut sparks share rally

NEW YORK, Aug. 17 (R) — Most U.S. banks cut their key lending rates Monday, boosting hopes that the economy may soon recover, and sparking off a sharp rally in share prices on Wall Street.

Almost all the banks have now reduced prime, the rate charged on loans to most-favored customers to 14.5 percent from 15, and two banks, including Bankers Trust of New York, the nation's eighth biggest commercial bank, have gone down to 14 percent. Prices soared on the New York stock exchange, where investors have been concerned that continuing high interest rates would frustrate economic recovery. The Dow Jones industrial average jumped more than 13 points from Monday night's close to 800.9, as share prices rose across the board.

In Washington, White House spokesman Larry Speakes said President Reagan viewed the move by the banks as "an encouraging sign of economic improvement." The prime rate cuts came in response to last Friday's reduction in the central bank's discount rate, the change it makes on loans to commercial banks, to 10.5 percent from 11.

Bangkok denies easing rice ban

BANGKOK, Aug. 17 (AFP) — Thailand Tuesday denied press reports that it had lifted its two-year ban on rice exports to Vietnam, and that a first shipment of 48,000 tons would be on its way to Hanoi within two weeks.

Making the denial here, a foreign ministry spokesman speculated that the rice might have been bought by the Soviet Union for onward shipment to Vietnam. He said Bangkok was powerless to stop such a sidestepping of its ban.

The spokesman added, however, that Thailand might consider any request from Vietnam for the resumption of rice purchases. But he said that no such request had yet been made. Rice sales to Vietnam were officially stopped after Vietnam raided eastern Thailand in June, 1980. Before that, Vietnam used to import up to 40,000 tons of Thai rice each year.

Another positive aspect of TNC operation in the Philippines is training of local management personnel who are benefited the most compared to production workers in hire of the TNCs. The study said TNC's on-the-job training programs for production workers are of short duration as against the full-time extended to management personnel.

One reason for this is the existence of pools of skilled workers in areas where the TNCs operate. In providing on-the-job training, the TNCs merely teach the worker how to increase their job proficiency and adapt their skills to needs of the TNCs.

The technology transfer aspect of the TNCs was found by the survey to be severely restricted. This finding was made in determining choice of equipment of the TNCs. It was found that such choice is "heavily influenced" by mother units of the multinationals.

Much of the equipment is similar to what is or has been used in the multinational firms' home country plants.

With exports nosediving

W.African economies wilt under recession

ABIDJAN, Aug. 17 (R) — West Africa's economic prospects are generally gloomy, with most nations in the vast region hit by falling export revenue, rising oil bills and crippling interest rates.

Regional analysts said the area's widely divergent economies, ranging from black Africa's economic giant, Nigeria, to poor landlocked countries like Malta, have all been hit by the recession as the West pays less and less for their raw material exports.

Most West African countries depend on earnings from commodities like cocoa, coffee, iron ore, rubber and diamonds or timber and the prices of these have either fallen or stood still. West African economic planners also have rapidly rising populations and falling agricultural output to consider.

Bankers, economists, diplomats and government officials all agree there is little immediate hope of a sustained upturn in the economies of the region.

What is needed for improvement, they said, is an end to the recession, lower interest rates, political stability, stricter financial management, and increased oil revenue.

Also needed are efforts to curb population growth, increased food production, economic diversification and the pruning of some ambitious and unnecessary prestige

projects, the sources added.

Development aid, which comes mostly from international bodies like the World Bank, Arab countries and Europe, also needs to be boosted, they said.

Oil-producing countries like Nigeria, Cameroun and Ivory Coast are to some extent cushioned from the worst of the crisis by their output industry analysts said.

But the example of Nigeria, which had to cut its huge import bill when its oil production slumped last year, shows that petrodollars cannot always be depended on.

Cameroun and Ivory Coast are better off in this respect as their agricultural infrastructure is in better shape than Nigeria's, whose once high farm production has fallen low, the analysts said.

Ivory Coast's new espir (hope) oilfield is due to start production in the next few weeks, informed sources said.

This, added to some 10,000 barrels per day (bpd) output from the smaller Belier field, will soon cancel out Ivory Coast's 30,000 to 35,000 bpd daily import needs and make it a modest net exporter of its light, good quality crude, they said.

Ivory Coast's net external debt is between \$5 and \$6 billion including its overdraft at the French treasury which backs the west

and Central African Franc Zone (CFA) franc, pegged at 50 to the French franc.

Income from Ivory Coast's main exports of coffee and cocoa has plummeted due to the fall in world market prices and the government has had to introduce an austerity program and tighten up its financial management.

Given continued good husbandry, rising oil revenues and its stable political scene, the country stands a better chance of recovery than some of its neighbors, they said.

Nigeria, by far the biggest economy in the region, has had to push through stringent austerity measures after its oil exports, which account for more than 90 percent of foreign exchange, slumped last year. Banking sources in Lagos said they believe Nigeria's foreign exchange reserves stand at just under \$1.5 billion sharply down from \$9.5 billion in March 1981. But they said they will start rising as oil output increases and imports stay down.

Commerce Minister Belo Maitama Yusuf said last month the austerity measures — import curbs and interest rate rises — were having "some salutary effects" on the economy.

Bonn rules out interest rate cut

FRANKFURT, Aug. 17 (R) — Financial markets would be advised to wait a little before expecting the Bundesbank to cut its key interest rates, West German Finance Minister Manfred Lahnstein said.

Asked whether Friday's latest cut in U.S. discount rate gives the Bundesbank room to cut interest rates, he told reporters the strength of the dollar weighs against an immediate cut.

He said he was pleased with the way the Bundesbank has conducted its interest rate policy in recent months, adding he has no reason to change his optimistic expectations for the coming months.

Discontent prevails on freight front

LONDON, Aug. 17 (AFP) — The summer depression on the freight market continued last week, although there were signs of rates reaching their bottom.

As a first step to tackle a shattered economy dogged by unemployment, three-figure inflation and the aftermaths of the conflict with Britain, Cavallo slapped controls on exchange and interest rates and overturned the free market policies of the previous military government.

Arrears in service payments of \$2.3 billion

would be settled by the middle of next month by using central bank reserves of \$3.7 billion and special drawing rights with the International Monetary Fund.

Cavallo said Argentina was also due to repay \$10.2 billion of capital and \$2.5 billion of interest during the second half of this year.

A 50,000-tonner in the same trade was paid



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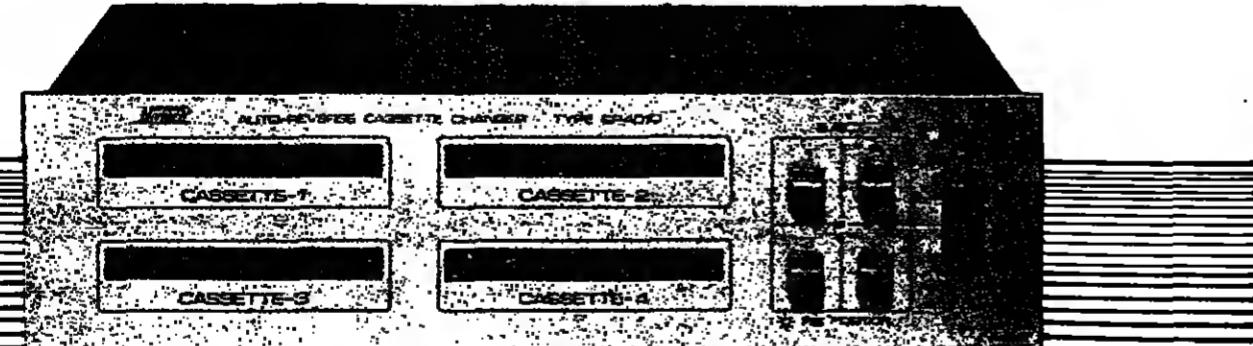
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\$13b cut in U.S. spending approved

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17 (AP) — U.S. House of Representatives and Senate negotiators agreed on a plan to cut spending by \$13.6 billion through 1985, calling for major reductions in dairy price supports and food stamps and reduced cost-of-living increase for federal retirees under age 62.

Other provisions of the bill would cut \$552 million from veterans programs and save the government \$2 billion over the next three years by requiring faster payment of mortgage insurance premiums on loans.

The bill and a second measure raising taxes by \$8.3 billion and cutting spending on health and welfare programs by \$1.5 billion are part of a Republican-inspired plan to cur federal deficits. Both bills are expected to go the full House of Representatives and Senate for a final vote this week.

Under the plan to reduce pension costs, civil service and military retirees under 62 would receive annual cost-of-living increases amounting to half the inflation rate for the next three years. Disabled retirees and survivors would be exempt, and retirees over 62 would continue to receive full cost-of-living increases.

But all retirees would receive their pension increases every 13 months instead of the current 12 months.

The third major component of the \$4.1 billion pension reduction package would go after an estimated 140,000 military retirees working for civilian federal agencies. These personnel would find their civilian pay cost-of-living increases cut back each year by the amount their military pension increases.

The centerpiece of the package of farm cuts calls for \$4.5 billion in savings from the government's dairy price support program.

Turkey inflation rises to 25.3%

ANKARA, Aug. 17 (R) — Turkey's inflation rate rose to 25.3 percent last month, slightly above the government's target, from 23.9 percent in June, according to trade ministry figures announced Tuesday.

But the increase in the wholesale price index, used here as the main inflation indicator, was well below its high for the year of 34.2 percent reached in April.

The government, pursuing an austere monetarist economic program, has set a 1982 inflation target of 25 percent after prices rose 36.8 percent last year and by more than 100 percent in 1980.

SAUDI ARABIAN GOVERNMENT TENDERS

Authority	Description	Tender Number	Tender Price	Closing Date
Central Province Health Department	Furnishing hospitals in	402/403	300	23-8-1982
Southern Province Health Department	Building three small clinics	—	500	22-8-1982
Abha Education Dept.	Maintaining the electrical and air-conditioning networks of the area's schools;	1	500	24-8-1982
" "	Cleaning the ministry's schools in the area;	2	300	" "

PORTS AUTHORITY

JEDDAH ISLAMIC PORT
SHIP MOVEMENTS UPTO 0700 HOURS ON
28TH SHAWWAL 1402/17TH AUGUST 1982

1. SHIPS DISCHARGING :

Berth	Name of Vessel	Agent	Type of Cargo	Arrival
1A.	Hoegh Trader	A.E.T.	Vehicles	16.8.82
4.	Aretil	Alsaada	Gan/Trucks/Poles	12.8.82
4.	Penny "S"	El Hawi	Gan/Conts.	12.8.82
5.	Copper Tradar	Barber	General	15.8.82
6.	Bijala	A.A.	Barley	13.8.82
7.	Kota Mewah	O.C.E.	Generat	13.8.82
8.	Aegis Spirit	Bemaodah	Sugar	11.8.82
9.	The Daisy	Abdallah	Plywood	15.8.82
10.	Petofi	Star	Barley	13.8.82
11.	Union Darwin	O.C.E.	Contrs/Foodstuffs/Gan.	16.8.82
14.	Kalypso	Alisabah	Sugar	12.8.82
15.	Santa Teresa	Globe	Contrs/Gen.	13.8.82
16.	Bronislaw Lachowicz	Attar	Contrs/Gen.	16.8.82
17.	Fanera	I.A.C.C.	General	16.8.82
18.	Erithani	Rolaco	Bulk Cement	25.7.82
20.	Bora Universal	Star	Fruit	14.8.82
21.	Zetta	Bemaodah	Barley	13.8.82
22.	Condor	Star	General	12.8.82
22.	Mona	Sedaka	Malon Seeds	7.8.82
23.	Kanan Raafer	O.C.E.	Raafer	7.8.82
24.	Kashima Maru	Gulf	Steel	16.8.82
25.	Maldives Promoter	Ori	Pice/S'ghum/Timber	11.8.82
26.	Nicolaos "A"	A.A.	General	11.8.82
28.	Blue Nila	Alsaada	General/Containare	16.8.82
29.	Freezer King	Gulf	Fruit Juices/Frozen	13.8.82
30.	Leo Tempest	El Hawi	Ldg. Con. Material	12.8.82

KING ABDUL AZIZ PORT DAMMAM SHIPS MOVEMENT UPTO 0700 HOURS OF 28.10.1402/17.8.1982 CHANGES FOR THE PAST 24 HOURS

1. VESSELS DISCHARGING :				
1. Aegis Mystic	Alsaada	Maize	13.8.82	
4. Edelweiss	UEP	Bagged Barley	14.8.82	
6. Al Riyadh	Ori	General	18.8.82	
7. Ming Honesty	Kanoo	General	10.8.82	
9. Unillion	Gosaibi	Loading Urca	13.8.82	
10. Maldiva Express	Ori	General	12.8.82	
12. Al Rana	Gosaibi	Marble Chips	14.8.82	
13. Gellaon Tourmaline	OCE	Rice/Gen.	12.8.82	
14. Al Muheirat	Kenoo	General	16.8.82	
15. Saudi Prida	Ori	Steel Barley	13.8.82	
16. Ibn Al Abbar	Kenoo	General	13.8.82	
17. Asia No. 11	SMC	Gen/Steel/Plywood	9.8.82	
18. Ploydrum	Gulf	Timber	16.8.82	
20. Porto Krtia	SSMS	Gen/Conts.	10.8.82	
21. Yung Fon Lu	Gosaibi	Conters	18.8.82	
23. Jolly Oro	Ori	General	13.8.82	
27. Kand Da	Barber	Bulk Bauxite	14.8.82	
28. Dimitrios	Ori	Frozen Chicken	13.8.82	
29. Hilko Sketar	OCE	General	15.8.82	
30. Theeker	Kanoo			

Plans austerity steps

Mexico eases dollar sale ban

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 17 (AP) — The Bank of Mexico partially lifted a ban on the sale of U.S. dollars and other foreign currencies Monday, but maintained a freeze on all dollar accounts in Mexican banks as part of its effort to save the country's dwindling monetary reserves.

The Bank of Mexico, the country's central bank, suspended all foreign currency trading on Friday and froze dollar accounts in an attempt to check a rush by people anxious to buy dollars because of fears the peso's value would drop further. The peso was "floated" Aug. 6 and its value dropped sharply.

The central bank said Tuesday that banks can honor foreign currency drafts and checks presented for collection outside the country and can sell documents in foreign currency if customers can prove they must pay pressing debts abroad.

These transactions will be at the prevailing rate on the free market that day, the central bank said. The peso was selling for 69.50 to one U.S. dollar on Thursday, the last day of trading. In the last previous major devaluation of the peso, in February, the government had lowered the value of the peso from 27 to the dollar to 45 to the dollar.

Noonan, Astley and Pearce, a leading New York money broker, quoted the peso at 81 to the dollar to buy and 86 to sell on Monday afternoon. New measures and restrictions further regulating the economy were expected to be issued during the week.

Greece leads in ship fleets

NEW YORK, Aug. 17 (AP) — Greece, with 2,876 ships, has the biggest merchant ship fleet in the world, according to U.S. government figures, and Liberia comes in second at 2,380.

But in actual tonnage Liberia is easily the world's number one merchant shipping power, with a total of 158.7 million dead-weight tons of ships at sea. This is more than twice Greece's total of 63.5 million dead-weight tons.

These figures are cited by a big New York bank in a study of the decline of the U.S. merchant fleet. In the study Morgan Guaranty Trust Co. recalls that "30 years ago the U.S. fleet numbered 4,000 and ranked number one."

Now there are only 569 privately owned American merchant ships and the U.S. ranks only 11th in the world, behind 1. Greece, 2. Soviet Union (2,512 ships), 3. Liberia, 4. Panama (2,347 ships), 5. Japan (1,751), 6. Great Britain (1,110), 7. Singapore (667), 8. Communist China (645), 9. Norway (632) and 10. Italy (624).

In actual tonnage the order is 1. Liberia, 2. Greece, 3. Japan (61.2 million tons), 4. Great Britain (41.9), 5. Norway (39.5), 6. Panama (35.3), 7. the Soviet Union (21.6), 8. the United States (20.5), 9. France (19.9), 10. Italy (18.5), 11. Spain (12.7), 12. West Germany (12.5), 13. Singapore (12.3) and 14. Communist China (9.4 million tons).

West German share prices take a tumble

FRANKFURT, Aug. 17 (R) — West German share prices tumbled Tuesday in one of the sharpest falls on record as investors, shaken by the problems of the giant electrical group AEG-Telefunken, sought refuge in the strong dollar.

Inflation is soaring beyond the 60 percent predicted for this year after two sharp devaluations of the peso currency within six months. The nation also faces high unemployment, while struggling with an \$80 billion debt — the third world's highest.

Treasury Secretary Jesus Silva Herzog was in Washington last week talking to top officials of the International Monetary Fund about his country's economic troubles, unidentified Mexican officials said Monday.

The informants were so wary of offending Mexican sensitivities that they declined to permit identification of their names or the organizations they work for. Nor would they say what day he had been here, or whom he had seen. But one of them added: "When the minister comes, he doesn't talk to the messenger." Another said the visit had taken place over the weekend.

Particularly hard hit were the shares of West Germany's major banks, which have lent heavily to AEG-Telefunken, the country's second largest electrical company. Last week AEG filed for receivership saying it was unable to pay its bills.

But heavy selling, especially by foreign investors, also drove engineering shares, chemicals, steels and stores to their lowest levels in several years.

British bank cuts base rate to 11%

LONDON, Aug. 17 (AFP) — The British bank Barclays Tuesday cut its base lending rate from 11.5 to 11 percent was the lowest in four years. Other banks are expected to do the same very soon.

The move, which followed similar cuts on July 13 and 30, is in accord with the government's wish to give a small push to the currently languishing rate of economic activity and to defuse mounting political criticism.

Last weekend, Northern Ireland secretary Jim Prior leader of the moderates in the governing Conservative Party, declared himself in favor of a business recovery to trim unemployment. He said the current 3.2 million strong army of jobless was "intolerable".

But the strongest criticism of the government's hard-line economic policies comes from the employers' body, the Confederation of British Industry (CBI), which fears that the recession will deepen over coming months.

The same fears are regularly expressed by trade unions and the opposition Labor Party.

Financial Roundup

Dollar maintains strength

J.H. Hammond

JEDDAH, Aug. 17 — The dollar continued to remain strong on the European exchanges Tuesday despite some sharp falls in U.S. dollar interest rates. The mood in the money markets continued to be one of almost casual indifference to these falls, and this can be explained by the fact that most dealers are expecting other currency rates to fall. If this does not materialize soon, then the American currency could very well be put under pressure on the exchange markets. For the time being most institutions are preferring to carry long position on the dollar despite some profit-taking actions.

In the bullion markets gold and silver prices moved erratically in a thin and nervous market. Gold prices fell to \$335 at one stage before a mini recovery took the price up to \$337 — with little change over Monday.

In New York, however, on Monday night gold did briefly touch the \$340 level. Silver's movements were more erratic and prices moved up and down from between \$6.35 and \$6.34 an ounce with no clear pattern emerging.

The local markets had a busier day Tuesday and rival deposit rates remained steady albeit at lower levels compared to last Tuesday. The one-week rate traded at 8½ - 9 percent — down from last week's 10-11 percent and the one-month JIBOR price was also lower at 9½ - 10 compared with 11½ percent levels a week ago. There was

little dealing interest in the longer tenors and the one-year rate was quoted at 11¾ - 12¼ percent but, with few bidders in the market. Overnight and short-dated funds were easy to come by and Jeddah operators reported prices as low as 6 percent for overnight funds.

On the exchanges, the continuing dollar strength on the European markets made local institutions push up their prices to 3.440-12 levels at one stage, but the average price was 3.440-08 for the day. The dollar certainly continued to take the major world currencies by storm Tuesday. The Japanese yen fell back to new record levels of 265.80/266.00 at one stage, before profit-taking pushed down the price to 265.10 in London. The Bank of Japan intervened energetically at the 265.00 levels in support of the yen.

In other currency news, the British pound fell to 1.6920 when the Bank of England cut back its discount rate by ¼ percent, triggering fears of commercial banks base rate cuts, but surging later rose to 1.7080 levels. The mark was weak at 2.5260 levels despite moderate Bundesbank support, while the French and Swiss currencies fell back to 7.0200 and 2.1650 levels respectively.

London: Closing gold prices (in U.S. dollars per troy ounce):

London	333.37

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Gott, McLaughlin lift Blue Jays out of the cellar

NEW YORK, Aug. 17 (AP) — The Toronto Blue Jays moved out of the cellar in the American League east as Jim Gott and Joey McLaughlin teamed on a five-hitter Monday night to subdue the Indians 2-1 and climb over Cleveland into sixth place.

It marked the latest in a season the Blue Jays have ever been out of last place. Al Woods scored the winning run while teammate Dennis Garcia was caught a down in the seventh inning. Buck Martinez led off with a walk and was replaced by Woods, who advanced to second on a sacrifice and took third on Garcia's single.

Garcia then was picked off by Cleveland starter Rick Waits, 1-12, but Woods broke from third and scored without drawing a throw as shortstop Larry Wilburton tagged out Garcia. Gott, 4-8, gave up five hits.

Elsewhere in the American League, Detroit's Chet Lemon cracked a solo home run and Jack Morris threw an eight-hitter as the Tigers beat the Seattle Mariners 3-1.

The Yankees beat the Kansas City Royals twice, Lee Mazzilli celebrated his return to New York with a two-run homer in the opener and as New York won 2-0 behind

the four-hit pitching of Dave Righetti and Rich Gossage. In the nightcap, Gossage registered his second save of the night in a 4-3 victory. The Royals' Hal McRae became the first player in the Majors to drive in 100 runs with a two-run homer in the eighth.

Harold Baines knocked in three runs with a homer and a sacrifice fly to lead the streaking Chicago to a 6-1 victory over Texas. The White Sox have won 15 of their last 18 games.

Carney Lansford's three-run homer and two doubles keyed the Boston Red Sox to a 4-4 decision over Baltimore. Gary Roenicke slammed a three-run homer for the Orioles.

In a late game, homers by Fred Lynn and Rohrlin and three RBI by Tim Foli led California to an 8-4 victory over the Oakland A's. The A's Rickey Henderson was thrown out twice by Angels catcher Bob Boone in attempts to steal his 110th base.

In the only National League contest, Cincinnati pinch-hitter Mike Vail's bases-loaded single in the 11th inning drove in the winning run as the Cincinnati Reds edged the Houston Astros 3-2. Duane Walker homered twice for the Reds.

Major League standings

American League					
Eastern Division					
W	L	Pct.	GB		
Milwaukee	68	.586	—		
Boston	64	.552	40		
Baltimore	60	.532	7½		
Detroit	59	.508	9		
New York	58	.500	10		
Toronto	58	.487	11½		
Cleveland	55	.482	12		
Western Division					
California	67	.572	—		
Kansas City	66	.564	1		
Chicago	64	.552	2½		
Seattle	58	.496	9		
Oakland	52	.437	14½		
Texas	46	.400	20		
Minnesota					
National League					
Eastern Division					
St. Louis	67	.573	—		
Philadelphia	66	.564	1		
Montreal	61	.525	5½		
Pittsburgh	60	.513	7		
New York	50	.431	16½		
Chicago	51	.425	17½		
Western Division					
Los Angeles	66	.554	—		
Atlanta	63	.543	1½		
San Diego	63	.534	2½		
San Francisco	62	.521	4		
Houston	53	.453	12		
Cincinnati	43	.364	22½		

Thrills, spills & kills that's Formula One

ZELTWEG, Austria, Aug. 17 (R) — Despite a thrilling climax to Sunday's Austrian Grand Prix when Italian Elio de Angelis won by half a length from Finland's Keke Rosberg, it has been a bad year for the Formula One motor racing circus.

Canadian Gilles Villeneuve and Italian Riccardo Paletti are dead and world championship leader Didier Pironi of France is lying seriously injured in hospital. The question being asked by drivers, constructors and officials at Oesterreichring last weekend was: "Has Formula One racing become too fast?"

The rapid development of turbocharged engines saw cars top 320 kph (200 mph) on Sunday although there is general agreement this season's accidents had little or nothing to do with turbos. "They were basically caused by driving error and could have happened 10 years ago," said Britain's John Watson, currently second in the championship in his conveniently-aspirated three-liter McLaren.

Villeneuve, one of the most exciting of the new generation of drivers, was killed during practice for the Belgian Grand Prix on May 8. Paletti, a relative newcomer, died at the Canadian Grand Prix the following month when he did not see Pironi's stalled Ferrari on the starting grid and crashed into it at 160kph.

None of the accidents have been blamed on the power of the turbos but there is a widespread feeling that their fearsome power is a dangerous innovation. "The cars are going too fast on the straight and into the corners," said British manufacturer Ken Tyrrell, a view shared by Bernie Ecclestone, head of the turbo-powered Brabham team and president of the Formula One Constructors' Association (FOCA).

"There is too much difference between the turbos and conventional cars," he said. "We would like to see all the cars with around 500 horse-power," and added that the turbo-powered Ferraris were thought to be

reaching around 700hp.

Derek Ongaro, head of safety for the International Motor Racing Federation (FISA) backed up that view when he said: "We are reaching a situation where the cars are traveling faster than drivers can react."

Ongaro also believes cars are being built with so little movement in suspension, about two centimeters, they became unstable on uneven surfaces. "They're like skateboards, they slide and slither all over the place," he added.

But Watson summed up the dilemma facing the sport when he said: "Accidents happen when drivers are pushing, but it's the push that makes them drivers. If you haven't got it, you won't be one." Some feel lessons can be learned from Villeneuve's accident, which happened while he was trying to set a fast practice time on qualifying tyres. The critics of the "sticky" compound qualifying tyres are urging that they should be scrapped.

Similarly, in the case of Paletti, there have been proposals to introduce a rolling start in Formula One similar to the practice adopted in the United States. McLaren director Crayton Brown does not favor such a move.

Arnoux likely to join Ferrari

MARANELLO, Northern Italy, Aug. 17 (AFP) — René Arnoux could be driving for the Ferrari Formula One motor racing team next season.

Arnoux, who currently drives for the Renault team, based in his native France, had talks here Tuesday with Enzo Ferrari, the head of the illustrious Italian stable. A statement issued after the talks said that no concrete agreement had been reached between the unsettled Arnoux and the Ferrari team, but a final decision would be reached during the Italian Grand Prix meeting at Monza on Sept. 12.

Ferrari are waiting to see whether their No. 1 driver Didier Pironi, who was seriously

BRIEFS

JOHANNESBURG, (AP) — South Africa's top boxing official H.W.O. Klopper, will take over as president of the World Boxing Association from Rodrigo Sanchez of Panama, it was reported Tuesday.

WELLINGTON, (AP) — New Zealand Foreign Minister Warren Cooper warned Tuesday that New Zealand could leave the Commonwealth if its athletes were excluded from the Commonwealth Games in Brisbane — or future games. The government fears black African and Caribbean nations will use a new anti-apartheid sports code being proposed by the Commonwealth Games Federation to have New Zealand expelled.

EDMONTON, (AP) — A member of the East German freestyle wrestling party, in Canada for the World Championships which finished here last Friday, has defected to West Germany. It was announced Tuesday.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colorado, (AP) — Penny Hammel paced a field of 130 golfers with a 1-under-par 71 Monday on the first day of qualifying for the 82nd U.S. Women's Amateur Golf Tournament at the



Imran Khan... stands firm

Brazil side takes Senegal in stride

KUALA LUMPUR, Aug. 17 (AFP) — Co-favorites the Brazil select and African champions Ghana were qualified to meet in the final of the Merdeka Football Tournament when they overcame their opponents in the semifinals pool matches here Monday.

Ghana edged South Korea 1-0, while Brazil defeated Senegal 2-0. In the first game Ghana were without doubt a much superior side. The African champions made full use of their talented wingers and they outran the Korean defenders to set up a host of goal chances with a series of accurate crosses. The Koreans, despite containing the Africans in defense, failed to provide any threat up front.

In the second game Brazil, the early favorites in this tournament, also had a simple task against Senegal. With their brand of "samba" football the Brazilians dominated the game and were content with a narrow win.

They were obviously reserving their energy for another showdown with the African champions. Brazil took the top spot in Group "B" in the preliminary round with Ghana in second place. In the group match they played out a 1-1 draw.

South Korea took the top position in Group "A" with Senegal in second place. The semifinals are being played on a league basis among the four with the two top teams meeting in the final on Sunday.

Ball-tampering charge draws Imran's fire

LONDON, Aug. 17 (AFP) — Pakistan captain Imran Khan Monday pledged to give up bowling if it could be proved his side had tampered with the ball during their tea-wicket victory over England in the second Test at Lord's.

After England were bowled out for 227 in their first innings, it was suggested that the tourists may have used unfair methods to keep a shine on the ball. Imran and Mudassar Nazar certainly swung the ball far more and better than England's four medium-pacers throughout the game, according to David Gower.

However, Imran said: "I would like them to take the ball to a laboratory and have it examined completely just to clear this up."

If it is found that anything improper has been done to it, I am prepared to leave bowling," he added.

Imran said that in his native Pakistan,

where the pitches are bone hard, bowlers have to work extra hard to keep the ball in good condition.

The Pakistan captain continued: "In trying to shine the ball, in a couple of Test matches I wear through a pair of trousers." He added that leg-spinner Abdul Qadir had often, within the laws, used perspiration from his forehead to keep up the shine.

The Test and County Cricket Board has declined to take up Imran on his suggestion that the ball be examined scientifically. A spokesman said: "As the umpires have in no way suggested that the ball has been interfered with in an improper manner, it would not normally be the Board's practice to get the ball examined further."

Meanwhile, Mohsin Khan, who got a double century in Pakistan's first innings and wallowed a quick unbeaten 39 in its

second, was adjudged the Man-of-the-Match. Mohsin bent to kiss the wicket in joy as Javed Miandad struck the winning boundary off Eddie Hemmings. No sooner had Pakistan secured its victory, waves of Pakistani supporters invaded the pitch to cheer their heroes.

England captain David Gower said: "It is obviously very disappointing to lose in my first experience of leadership. Tavar's innings was tremendous, but we needed one of the other batsmen to play with determination and we did not have anybody like him on the day."

"Pakistan deserved to win the game. But the turning point of the match came on the first day itself when we dropped all those catches and then failed to save the follow on by two runs," added the stand-in captain for the injured Bob Willis.

To skittle Worcestershire

Marshall returns career-best haul

LONDON, Aug. 17 (Agencies) — Malcolm Marshall, Hampshire's West Indian pace bowler, ran through the Worcestershire batting, to finish with career-best figures of eight for 71 in the County Cricket Championships at Southampton Monday.

Worcestershire were shot out for 167 as Marshall took his tally to 94 wickets this season.

The West Indian, whose previous career-best was the seven for 38 he picked up against Surrey at the Oval earlier this season, has now taken more than five wickets or more in an innings eight times this year. Another West Indian, Gordon Greenidge, blasted a quickfire 38 as the Hants raced to 74 for one. Hampshire were 162 runs ahead at the close.

Ugandan-born Asif Din cracked his maiden century as he and 18-year-old Paul Smith rescued Warwickshire from an early disaster

against championship leaders Middlesex at Coventry. But their efforts were not enough for saving Warwickshire from following on.

Asif Din and Smith, who came together with Warwickshire reeling at 10 for four in reply to Middlesex's 360 for four declared, pulled the side round with a stand of 145. But Warwickshire went through a second collapse and were skittled for 174. Asif Din fell during a spell of three wickets in 10 deliveries by West Indian paceman Wayne Daniel, who finished with five for 55.

Asif Din marked his second full season in

English cricket by making a flawless 102 in 170 minutes. His innings included a six and 12 fours as Smith lent valuable support with a gritty 45.

Third in-the-table Essex recovered from 29 for three to 303 for nine declared, chasing Gloucestershire's 322 at Cheltenham. The Essex revival was largely due to a fighting 91 by South African Ken McEwan. McEwan's task was made easier by valuable support from his countryman Keith Pont, who registered a 50, and S. Turner, who was unbeaten on 64. Gloucestershire had made 19 for no loss at the close.

New Zealand Test opener John Wright equalized a Derbyshire County record by completing his sixth championship century of the season. The Derbyshire opener cracked 157 — to equal the record shared by South African Peter Kristen and Charlie Townsend — against Northamptonshire but his side trailed the Northants by 125 runs on the first innings.

Wright, who apart from his ton, shared 98 with Kristen, who also cracked six centuries this summer, and 139 with Kim Barnett in Derbyshire's 275 for five declared, Kristen made 48 and Barnett 46. Northamptonshire finished with 46 for four, 171 ahead.

Mark Benson's unbeaten 57 featured in Kent's slow progress to 164 for three. Kent were plodding against Yorkshire at Headington, chasing a target of 304. New Zealander

Geoff Howarth slammed an unbeaten 156 and Allen Butcher pitched in with a stylish 60 as Surrey declared at 358 for five, two runs behind Glamorgan at Guildford. D. Thomas (58 not out) was also amongst the runs for Surrey. Roger Knight's men then struck to beat Glamorgan at 98 for three at the close.

Kenyan Basbar Hassan hit a steady unbeaten 80 as Nottinghamshire finished with 167 for two in reply to Somerset's 289 at Trent Bridge. Sean O'Shaughnessy (55) and I. Cockburn's (52) enabled Lancashire to reach 188 for five against Leicestershire at Leicestershire. Leicestershire had tallied 298 Saturday.

Aramco have it easy

By a Staff Writer

YANBU, Aug. 17 — A splendid bowling performance by N. Sadiq highlighted Aramco Cricket Club's fluent victory over Maggs in the All-City Cricket Tournament here last weekend.

Maggs, making first use of the wicket were skittled for 51 in 22 overs. Sadiq bagged 4 for 12. In reply Aramco got the required runs for victory in just 18 overs and with seven wickets to spare.

Skipped by Reg Smith, who used his judgment effectively to see his side through Aramco totalled 54 for three.



Arnoux ...

Joel, inc 118

As unheralded Hogstedt steals show

Wilander flatters only to deceive

MASON, Ohio, Aug. 17 (AP) — Unheralded Thomas Hogstedt of Sweden upset French Open champion Mats Wilander 7-5, 3-6, 6-1 in the opening round of the \$300,000 ATP championships Monday night.

The 10-year-old Hogstedt, one of a group of young, talented Swedes, eliminated the sixth-seeded Wilander in 2 hours 14 minutes on the Decourt II courts at the Jack Nicklaus Sports Center.

In earlier matches involving seeded players, No. 5 Gene Mayer defeated Mike Cahill 6-4, 6-1 and No. 9 Brian Teitel beat Erik Skiersky 6-2, 6-3.

The tournament's top seeds will see their first action on Tuesday. No. 1 John McEnroe meets Jeff Borowick. No. 2 Jimmy Connors takes on Matt Doyle. No. 3 Ivan Lendl of Czechoslovakia plays Dick Stockton and No. 4, Vitas Gerulaitis faces John Fitzgerald of Australia.

Wilander, the 17-year-old who upset the world's top players en route to capturing the French Open title in June, ripped off the first four games and seemingly was heading toward an easy victory. But his Swedish opponent broke Wilander at love in the fifth

Durie breezes past Candy

MONTREAL, Aug. 17 (AP) — It was a lot easier than Jo Durie might have expected, it was too easy as far as Candy Reynolds was concerned.

Durie, of England, ranked 28th in the latest Women's Tennis Association listings, defeated Candy Reynolds, 6-4, 6-2 Monday to advance to the second round of the \$200,000 Player's Challenge Tennis Tournament.

"Nothing seemed to click at all," said Reynolds. "I just couldn't seem to pick up the ball all day. I don't usually admit that, but I just didn't play well. I was 3-2 with a break point for 4-2 in the first set, and then I let her back in the match."

Rosie Casals, 33, failed in a bid to upset 26th-ranked Helena Sukova, 17, of Czechoslovakia.

A new 'look' cure for athletes

By Susan Sapirto
Houston Bureau

HOUSTON, Aug. 17 — Almost daily, sports accounts in the newspapers tell how this printer or that pitcher underwent something called arthroscopic surgery and was back exercising the next day. Los Angeles Dodgers pitcher Burt Hooton is a recent example.

After undergoing knee surgery in 1968, Hooton couldn't walk for a week and was left with a permanent five-inch scar. Last month, he had another knee operation, but this time by arthroscopic surgery and he was able to work out the next day.

After having a small piece of cartilage removed and a bone spur shaved, Hooton's only reminder of the operation are three little holes.

Hooton is only one of many athletes taking advantage of arthroscopic surgery, a relatively new technique that hastens recovery time and often leaves the patient with a small adhesive bandage covering his wound instead of a cast.

George Menefee, trainer for the Los Angeles Rams of the National Football League (NFL) said in past time, a player would have knee surgery and it would require 12 weeks of rehabilitation after he was released from the cast. But now, he said, players can return as early as six weeks after having arthroscopic surgery.

Arthroscopes, modified in the mid-1970's, are metal tubes about eight inches (20 centimeters) long and slightly thicker than a pencil. Inside an arthroscope is a fiberoptic light carrier that provides illumination for a magnifying lens on the tip.

In surgery, a doctor pushes the tube into a joint through a small incision and, putting his eye to a viewing scope, can examine bones and tissues. Then, wielding tiny instruments inserted through another incision, he can make repairs.

Some forms of arthroscopic surgery can be done in a doctor's office with a local anesthetic, although most surgeons prefer a general anesthetic in a hospital. Some patients go home the day of the surgery, while few are

game, then reeled off the next three games to pull even at 4-4.

Hogstedt employing a strong forehand and moving Wilander all over the court, broke Wilander in the 11th game, then held serve to capture the first set. Wilander, ranked 13th in the world, rallied to win the second set, capturing the only break in the eighth game.

But Hogstedt held serve at 30 to open the final set. He then broke Wilander in the second and fourth games as he raced out to a 5-0 advantage. Wilander was forced to deuce before holding serve, but then Hogstedt closed out the match, losing only one point on his own serve.

"It's (the loss) a disappointment, but I know Thomas is a very good player because I've played him many times in Sweden," said Wilander, who lost in an early round for the third straight week. "The last year has been hard and he hits the ball very hard."

Hogstedt, unlike Borg and Wilander, is going and expressive on the court, quick in show emotion. Ranked 10th in Sweden, the 18-year-old Hogstedt won the Swedish men's title when he was 16. Two years ago he had a knee operation and missed all of 1980. Wilander began as if he was going to run

3-6, 6-4, 7-6.

In other early first-round play, Corinne Vanier of France defeated American Lisa Bonder 6-3, 6-2; Diane Fromholz of Australia took Alycia Moulton of the United States 6-3, 4-6, 6-2; American Kate Latham topped Katerina Lindquist of Sweden 6-1, 3-6, 6-1; Iva Budarova of Czechoslovakia dropped Peanu Luie of Canada 7-5, 6-3; and Marcela Skuherska of Czechoslovakia topped Mary Pinterova of Hungary 6-3, 6-4.

The top eight seeds, including Wimbledon champion Martina Navratilova of the United States, the No. 1 seed, received byes in the first round. Navratilova's first match will be against Fromholz.

Rosie Casals, 33, failed in a bid to upset 26th-ranked Helena Sukova, 17, of Czechoslovakia.

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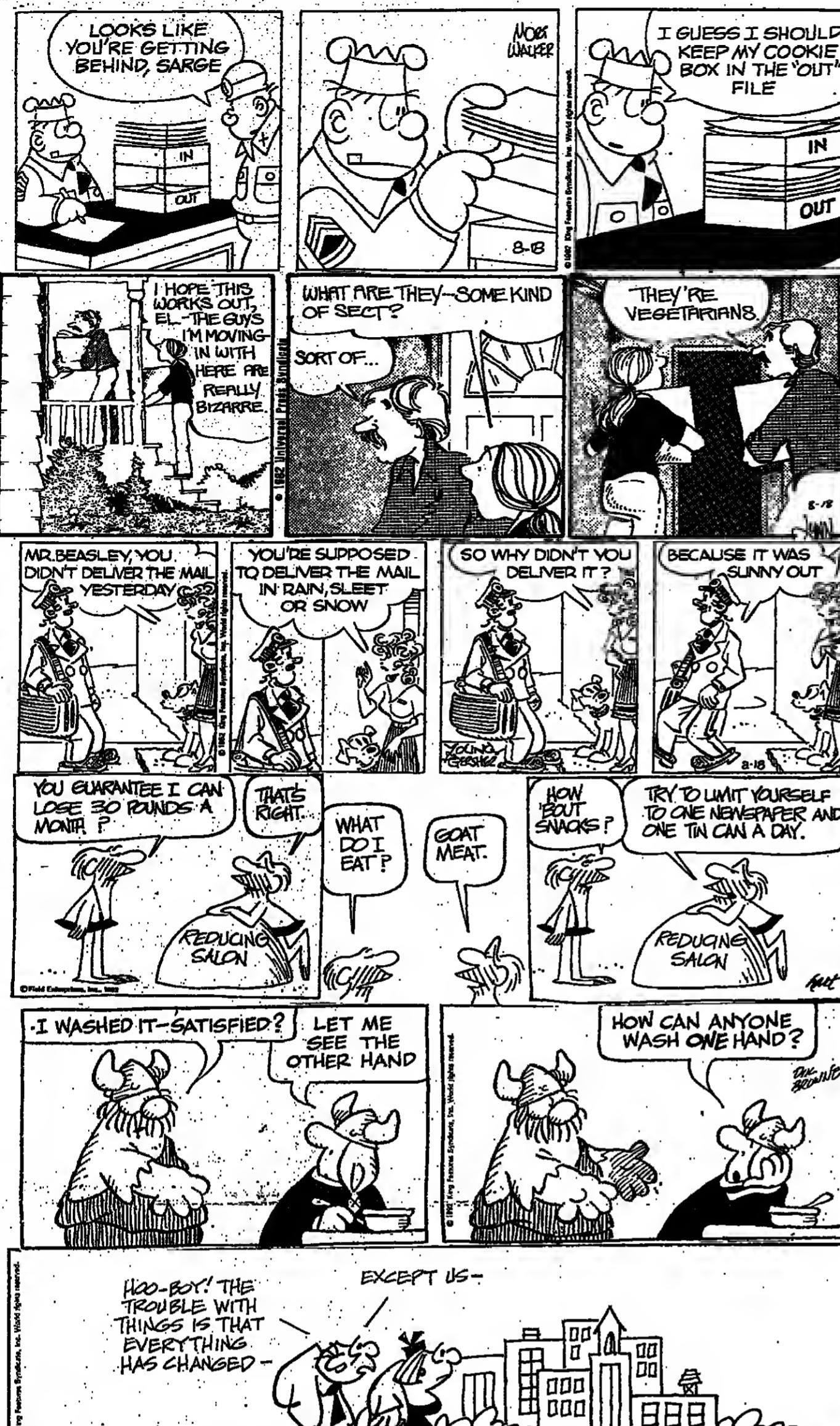
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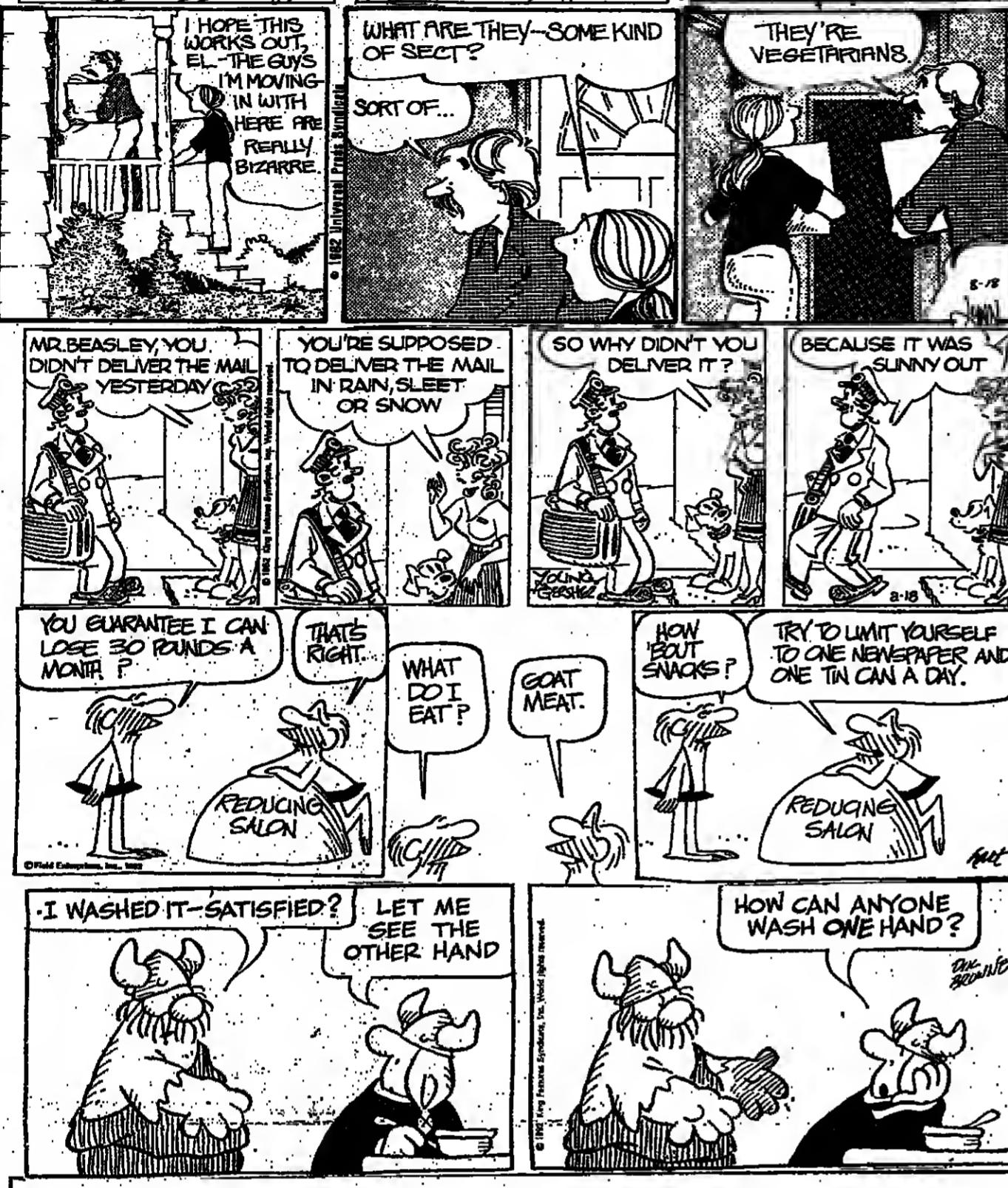
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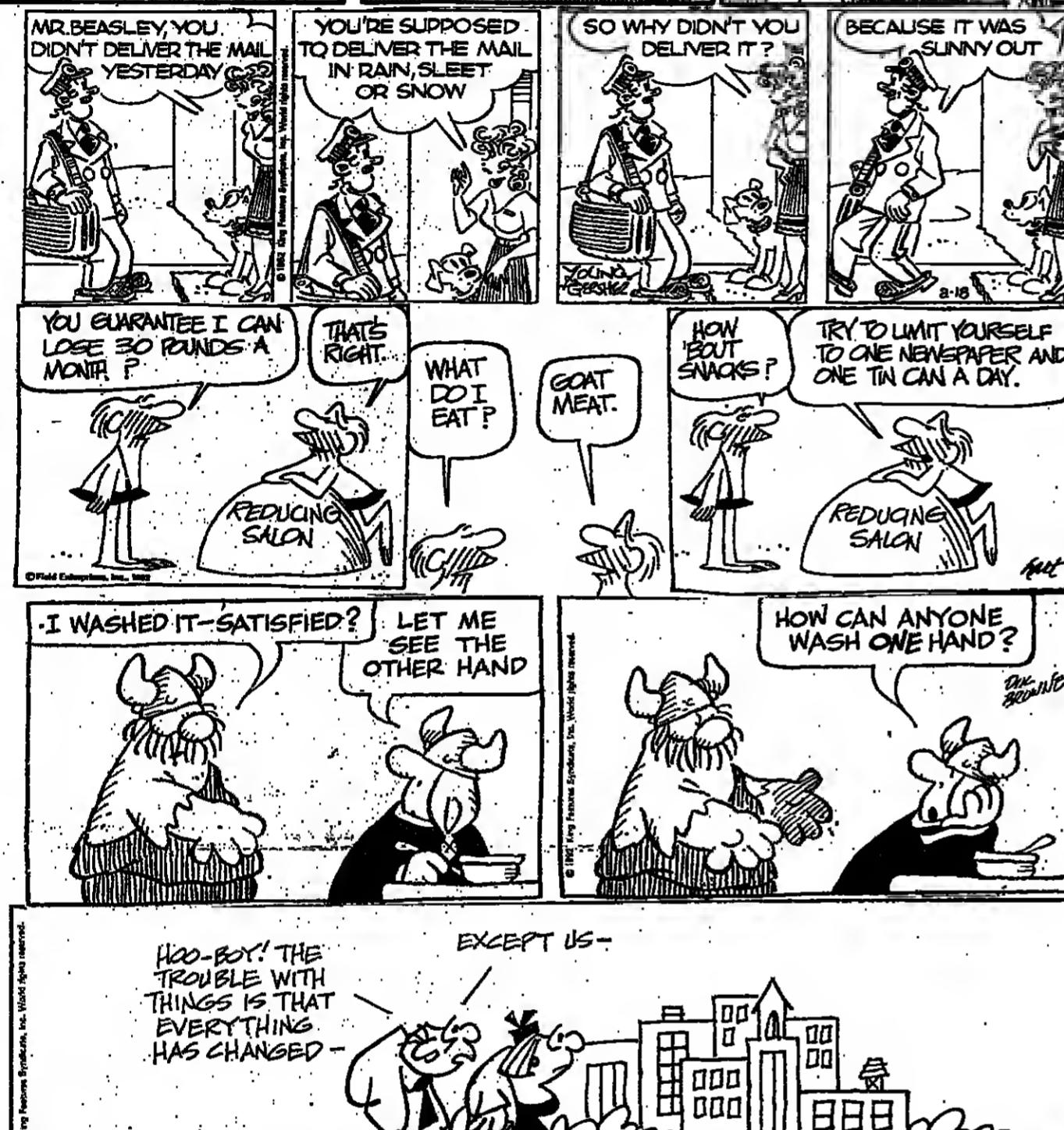
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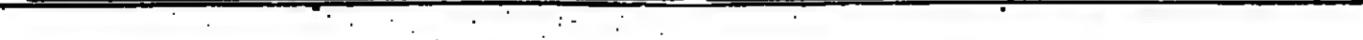
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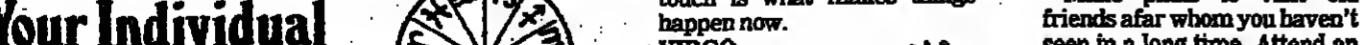
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TV Programs

Saudi Arabia

- 4:30 Openings
- Cartoons
- Children's Program
- Modern Mathematics
- Islamic Issues
- Blue Marble
- English News
- English News
- Arabic News
- Daily Arabic Series
- Arabic Variety Program
- Weekly Arabic Series
- Close Signs

Dhahran

- 4:00 Children's Show
- 4:30 Toy Box Demolishing
- 5:12 Walks Elphy Cezza or not Cezza
- 5:36 The Virginian/The Virginian
- 6:45 Monday and Mindy/Jeanie Loves Mark
- 6:45 Decades/Democracy/Visible World
- 8:21 Music/General Flipped
- 8:45 Woodsman/Playhouse/Tangled Hairs
- 9:13 Concrete Cowboys/On the Run
- 9:27 Safety Belt Use Saves Lives
- 10:00 News

Bahrain Channel 4

- 4:00 Quran

Bahrain Channel 55

- 4:30 Program Preview
- Children's
- 6:00 Family
- 7:00 Daily Arabic Series
- 8:33 Arabic News
- 9:30 Tomorrow's Programs
- 9:35 Daily Arabic Series
- 10:30 Syrian Musical Series

Bahrain Channel 55

- 4:30 Program Preview
- Children's
- 6:00 Carousels
- 6:30 Democracy
- 7:30 International Zones
- 8:00 Sherry's Show
- 8:31 Elly Queen, followed by News Summary

DUBAI Channel 33

- 5:15 Carous
- 5:35 Book Adventure
- 5:45 Pop in Germany
- 6:00 Children's Show
- 6:30 Big City Comedy
- 7:00 Two's Company
- 7:25 Local News
- 7:30 International Services
- 7:40 BJ & the Bear
- 8:30 Timesland/Stampede City
- 9:05 News Summary
- 10:00 World News
- 10:30 Fantasy Island

QATAR

- 6:00 Quran
- 6:30 News
- 6:45 Educational Program
- 7:30 Local Drama
- 8:00 Children's Series
- 9:15 News in Focus
- 9:30 Songs
- 9:45 630 Degrees
- 10:00 Sports World

DUBAI Channel 10

- 2:00 Holy Quran
- 2:30 Religious Talk
- 3:00 Children's Programs
- 4:00 Arabic Series
- 4:30 Abbott & Costello
- 6:00 Religious Series
- 6:30 The Story Explained
- 7:15 Local News
- 8:00 Shawad Show
- 9:00 Comedy Series
- 10:00 World News
- 11:00 Religious Talk
- 11:30 Feature Film
- 12:30 News Summary
- 1:00 Arabic Drama
- 3:00 Countdown

Bahrain Channel 10

- 2:00 Quran
- 2:30 Children's Programs
- 3:00 Abbott & Costello
- 6:00 Religious Series
- 6:30 The Story Explained
- 7:15 Local News
- 8:00 Shawad Show
- 9:00 Comedy Series
- 10:00 World News
- 11:00 Religious Talk
- 11:30 Feature Film
- 12:30 News Summary
- 1:00 Arabic Drama
- 3:00 Countdown

Radio Jeddah

- 4:00 Quran
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Radio Dammam

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Radio Al-Bayan

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PAGE 16

Warsaw returns to normal People chased with tear gas

WARSAW, Aug. 17 (R) — Warsaw was calm Tuesday after street disturbances Monday night in which police used water cannon to disperse hundreds of people gathered in a central square.

Authorities withdrew the columns of police vehicles which rumbled through the streets and the riot police who used tear gas in chasing scattered groups of youths.

The show of force in Warsaw, which was matched by a large deployment of police in the Baltic port of Gdansk, coincided with talks in the Soviet Union between military ruler Wojciech Jaruzelski and Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev on Monday.

The papers carried no comments about Monday's show of strength by the security forces.

According to foreign correspondents, riot police fired water cannon and tear gas to disperse about 300 hymn-singing Poles Monday, the day underground Solidarity union leaders designated for the start of "exceptionally visible" demonstrations against martial law.

"Gestapo, gestapo" the crowd screamed as jets of water pummeled them at Warsaw's Central Victory Square. The crowd included elderly men and women who fled as squads of special Zomo riot police teargassed them, witnesses said.

Police issued three warnings before a massive, olive-green militia truck approached the protesters who were singing hymns. Helmeted police with no shields who ringed the demonstrators stepped aside to let the vehicle's water cannon fire on the crowd.

In Gdansk, squads of riot police barred access to the towering 131-foot monument to Polish workers slain by government forces during food riots. The memorial has become a locus of dissent and protest.

Solidarity leaders in hiding had urged Poles to demonstrate forcefully starting Monday to commemorate the founding of their union, suspended when Jaruzelski decreed martial law eight months ago.

Solidarity leaders still at large are urging peaceful protests against martial law for the next two weeks, culminating in a nationwide demonstration Aug. 31 on the anniversary of the birth of the labor federation.

Saturday Review suspends publication

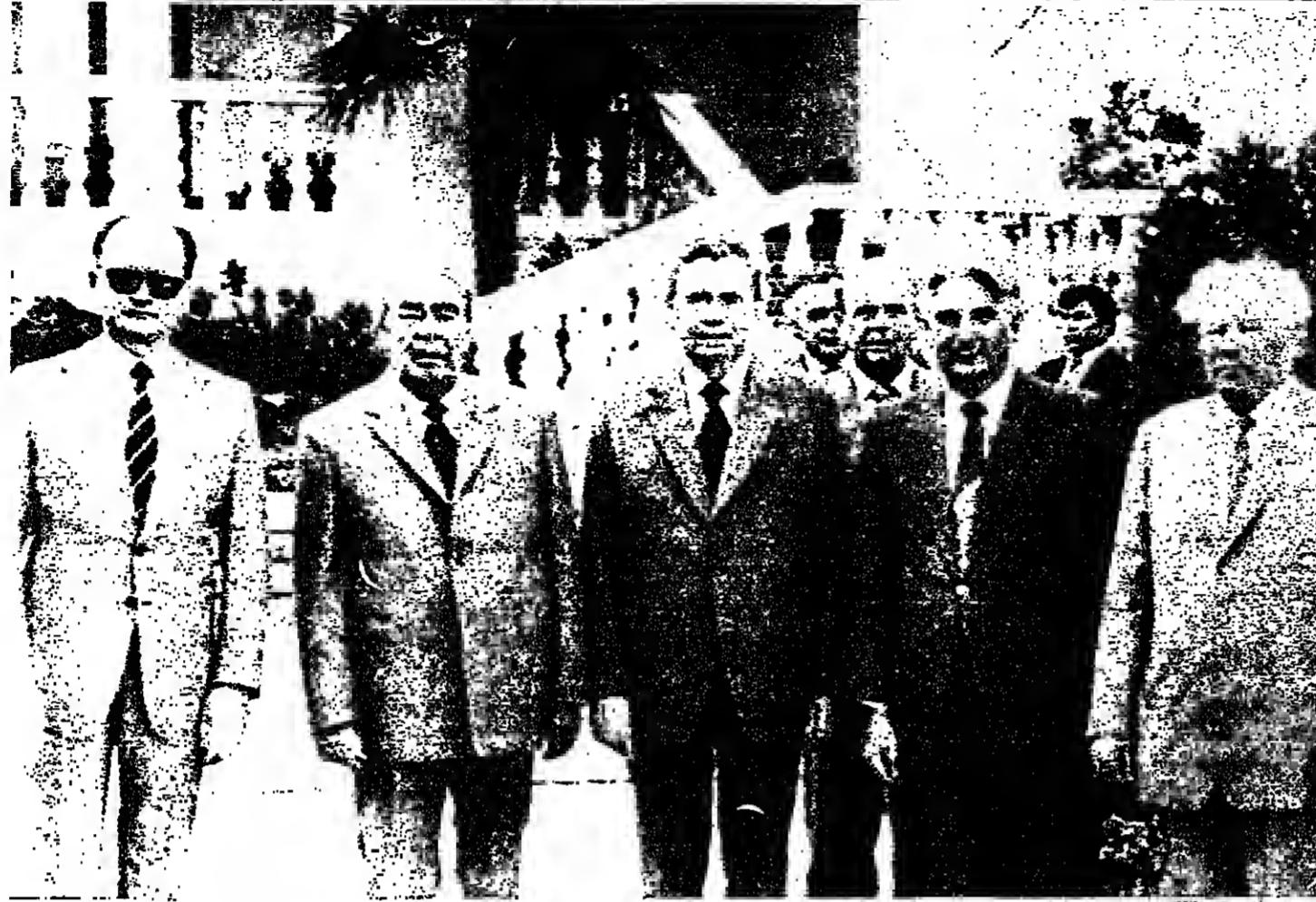
NEW YORK, Aug. 17 (AP) — The Saturday Review, an American magazine of literature and the arts for most of its 58 years, suspended publication Monday and furloughed its staff, citing continuing financial losses.

The prestigious magazine, which fell on hard times and was brought back from bankruptcy in 1973, reportedly had been losing \$1 million a year since 1974.

The magazine's owner, Robert I. Weingarten, had laid off staffers and last week told the remaining employees to be ready for the magazine's demise. "We are continuing to hold discussions with interested parties and hope that someone will continue to publish Saturday Review," he said.

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CRIMEA TALKS: Polish leader Wojciech Jaruzelski (left) poses to newsmen in Crimea before his talks with Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev (next to him) and other leaders — Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko and Politburo members I. Arkhipov and K. Chernenko.

(Wirephoto)

Jaruzelski complains of rebel activity

WARSAW, Aug. 17 (AP) — Poland's martial law leader, Gen. Wojciech Jaruzelski, returned home Tuesday after a brief meeting with Soviet President Leonid I. Brezhnev, an encounter the Polish press hailed as a reaffirmation of Polish-Soviet bonds.

Jaruzelski's return, confirmed by government sources, came a day after he left Warsaw for the Soviet leader's vacation retreat on the Black Sea. The meeting was the first between the two men since Jaruzelski imposed martial law and suspended Poland's independent labor movement Solidarity slightly more than eight months ago.

The Polish general, according to a communiqué carried by PAP, the official Polish news agency, told Brezhnev that "the process of emerging from the crisis is made more difficult by the counterrevolutionary underground whose activity is inspired and backed up from the outside, first of all from the United States."

Jaruzelski, also according to PAP, said that "favorable changes are taking place in Poland." In invoking the "underground," Jaruzelski was clearly referring to Solidarity's clandestine activists, who have called for peaceful protests in the days leading to Aug. 31.

Brezhnev, who has been on his annual Crimean holiday since July 3, has now met with three East Bloc leaders during his vacation. Late last month he met Czech President Gustav Husak and last week saw East German leader Erich Honecker.

Gen. Jaruzelski, officially on a "short working visit," said underground counterrevolution was acting against the "positive changes" in Poland since the imposition of martial law last December. This issue dominated talks between Gen. Jaruzelski and the Soviet side, which included Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko and Politburo member Jozef Czyrek to handle the new bout of unrest.

Diplomats contrasted Monday's talks with those Gen. Jaruzelski held in Moscow last March. The Kremlin was said then to have expressed the belief that the Warsaw military leadership could cope. There was no clear indication of how the Soviet leaders advised Gen. Jaruzelski and Politburo member Jozef Czyrek to handle the new bout of unrest.

But last month, in a telegram marking Poland's National Day, Brezhnev supported the general's efforts to "tame counterrevolution" and there are no grounds for supposing that Moscow's advice this time was any different.

Gen. Jaruzelski defended Poland's relations with the Soviet Union, saying that Polish society would not be taken in by invasions that Moscow interfered in Poland's internal affairs.

Unlike at previous Polish-Soviet talks, there was also no expression by Moscow that it was confident the Warsaw leadership would finally master the situation to the Kremlin's satisfaction.

The only comment attributed solely to Brezhnev was that the Soviet Union would continue to give Poland what assistance it could to help solve its economic problems. He gave no indication that further aid was on its way.

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